

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,833

PARIS, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1972

Established 1887

## Soldiers Rushed to Ulster

### 200 Sent After 11-Day Violence

By Bernard Weinraub

HELFAP, July 10 (NYT).—British Army reinforcements were rushed into Northern Ireland today as explosions, gun battles and sniper attacks struck the province.

The army's decision to rush 200 soldiers here—bringing the total number of troops to 17,000, highest in three years—followed last night's abrupt decision by the Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing to end a cease-fire and resume the campaign of terrorism.

Today IRA gunmen were locked in combat with British soldiers at two military posts in Belfast. Sporadic gunfire rang all day in the Ballymurphy, an Irish Catholic enclave of tenement houses. The army said at least seven gunmen were

slain, a 100-pound bomb exploded in an empty car on a row street in the center of Belfast, killing five persons, including a child, and damaging a half-dozen stores. The violence followed last night's shooting that left six persons dead, among them a 17-year-old and a Catholic priest administering last rites to a gunshot victim.

"Final Crunch Coming" his capital is stunned. After days of uneasy peace, the resumption of the IRA violent campaign has stirred fears that Northern Ireland is in one of its worst crises in its history.

The final crunch is coming," said a spokesman for the Ulster Unionist Party, a militant Protestant organization. It could be civil war, he said, or it could be a matter of hours, not days.

The mood is especially grave here this week. Traditional Protestant parades mark the anniversary of the Protestant victory in the Battle of the Boyne. Even in times of tension, the week of Protestant parades is a time of relative calm.

On Monday, Protestant rioters held a closed meeting in Belfast. These included representatives of the Ulster Vanguard, Belfast Orange Order and Ulster Defense Association, masked, paramilitary Protestant force. The group discussed the IRA's Wednesday upsurge in violence.

The Provisionals have now won down the gauntlet," said Martin Smyth, head of the Orange Order. "We knew would come. The IRA was desperate to end the cease-fire and resume the propaganda drive and possibly to regroup."

Leaders of the Provisionals are now deciding whether to "resume operations" remains cloudy, believed that the Belfast under-50-year-old Seamus Kelly, had opposed the truce the outset and only grudgingly agreed to it under pressure from Sean MacStiofain, the chief of the IRA, and David O'Connell, a schoolteacher and key IRA figure.

Incident yesterday, leading to a breakdown of the truce, was the killing of a Protestant by a Provisional IRA member, a 20-year-old man, who was shot in the back of the head. The IRA member was shot in the back of the head.

The IRA member was shot in the back of the head. The IRA member was shot in the back of the head. The IRA member was shot in the back of the head. The IRA member was shot in the back of the head.



ON TRIAL—Koza Okamoto sits handcuffed between police in Israeli court yesterday.

## Trial Opens in Airport Massacre

## Japanese Admits Killings in Israel

By Peter Grose

RISHON LE-ZION, Israel, July 10 (NYT).—Koza Okamoto, a 24-year-old dropout from Tokyo University, today cheerfully admitted his role as a killer at the Lydda Airport massacre on May 30, slaying his ideological affiliates to the extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The trial before a military tribunal of the lone survivor of the airport attack's gunman, who shot down 25 air travelers and visitors and injured 72 more, opened at a heavily guarded army camp on the outskirts of this pioneering Zionist farm town.

The issue to be decided was not so much one of Okamoto's involvement in the massacre—he was captured at the airport in the midst of the shooting and grenade-throwing. It was rather whether he would be sentenced to death, a punishment almost never meted out in modern Israel, or a prison sentence, perhaps for life.

"I do not know how many people I killed," Okamoto told the court.

Later in the proceedings, his court-appointed lawyer said that his confession was stimulated only by a promise from one of Israel's leading generals that the Japanese prisoner would be allowed to commit suicide.

Intricate security precautions were enforced for miles around the Sarafand Army Base, back acknowledged by Israeli security forces that Okamoto's trial has become something of a cause celebre for the Palestinian guerrillas and extremist revolutionary groups around the world.

There have been numerous threats to free the prisoner or otherwise disrupt the trial.

One of the four charges against the young Japanese—three of them carry a possible death sentence—was "performing a service for an unlawful association," under an emergency regulation imposed by the British mandatory authorities in 1945 and continued by the State of Israel.

When the president of the military tribunal, Lt. Col. Abraham Frenkel, had that charge read to the prisoner, Okamoto interjected a clarification.

Partnership Cited He and his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

He said his colleagues of the extremist Red Army organization of Japan had not "served" the Palestinian Popular Front, the defendant stated. "We, the Red Army, did everything in cooperation with the PLO."

## Muskie Backs Move to Deny McGovern California Sweep

### After Compromise Bid Fails

MIAMI BEACH, July 10 (AP).

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie threw his support tonight behind the campaign to deny Sen. George McGovern a crucial sweep of California's nominating votes.

Even as delegates headed for the Miami Beach Convention Hall for their opening session, the senator from Maine advised his supporters to vote to apportion the California delegation among candidates.

But Sen. McGovern was set to battle for the solid California support that would put him on the verge of a first-ballot victory in his quest for Democratic presidential nomination.

Sen. Muskie's long-delayed decision came hours after Sen. McGovern spurned his efforts to arrange a California compromise. The frontrunner from South Dakota said he won the whole delegation fairly, in the presidential primary, and would settle for nothing less.

Called Fugle Sen. Muskie called his peace-making efforts a futile gesture, and said at a press conference that he supported the ruling of the Credentials Committee, which decided that the California votes should be awarded on the basis of the popular vote showings of primary candidates, instead of a winner-take-all basis.

That left Sen. McGovern with 120 of the 271 California delegates, awarded 108 to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, with the balance for trailing candidates.

Sen. Muskie attempted to get the candidates together earlier in the day for a negotiating session on seeking compromise. He said he had hoped to present a compromise offer to settle both the California and Illinois credentials disputes by splitting evenly the contested seats.

He never got to present that. "I see little to be gained in locking the doors with the six stop-McGovern candidates and then trying to reach a compromise on California," Sen. McGovern said. "Of course there can be no compromise on California."

Sen. Muskie called off his protest parley when only Sen. Humphrey and two far-back entries, Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington and former Gov. Terry Sanford of North Carolina, turned up to talk.

He said he was disappointed, but that there now seemed to be no alternative to "a collision on the floor."

Sen. Muskie disputed the McGovern camp's report that the meeting was to be closed. He said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.

"Divisive Potential" "This is potentially a very divisive climate," Sen. Muskie said of the atmosphere just before the start of the convention.

"A political convention that ends up in a political hassle is no good for the party," Sen. Humphrey agreed.

The Minnesota senator was openly critical of Sen. McGovern. "We're supposed to be leaders," he said. "McGovern not only should be here, he has an obligation to be here."

Meanwhile, in labor ranks, there was evidence of a mounting drive to head off Sen. McGovern. AFL-CIO officials were circulating privately a harshly worded attack on Sen. McGovern's record on labor, the Vietnam war, Communism, civil rights and list of other issues.

At a midmorning press conference at which no questions were answered, Sen. Muskie said the credentials struggle was "leading toward a growing polarization of the Democratic party."

He said the McGovern and Humphrey camps are in a virtual war and "the toll in political deaths and injured could be horrendous."

O'Brien Challenged Gov. George C. Wallace called today for national chairman Lawrence P. O'Brien to ask for a vote of confidence of delegates at the convention or step aside as chairman of the session.

The Alabama governor, meeting with Sen. McGovern, said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.

"Divisive Potential" "This is potentially a very divisive climate," Sen. Muskie said of the atmosphere just before the start of the convention.

"A political convention that ends up in a political hassle is no good for the party," Sen. Humphrey agreed.

The Minnesota senator was openly critical of Sen. McGovern. "We're supposed to be leaders," he said. "McGovern not only should be here, he has an obligation to be here."

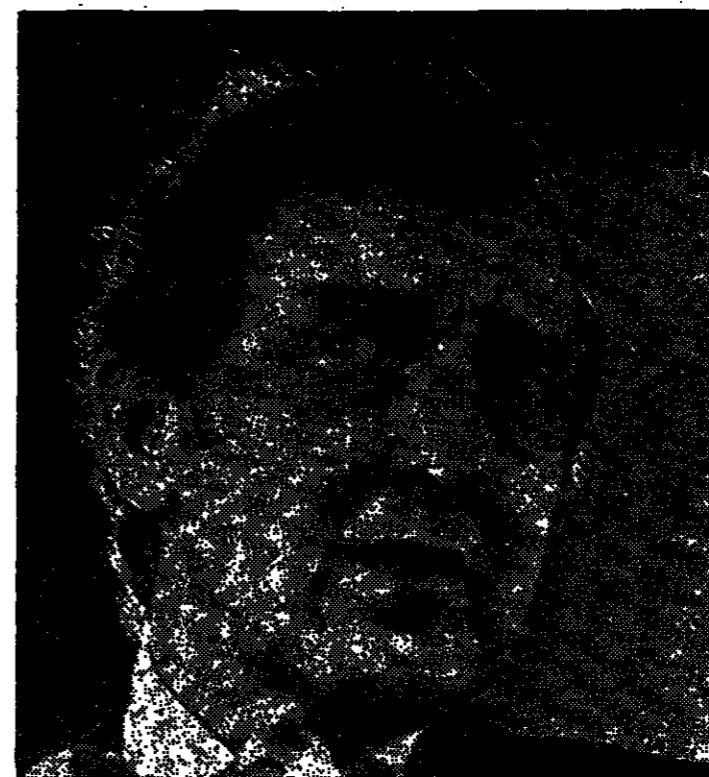
Meanwhile, in labor ranks, there was evidence of a mounting drive to head off Sen. McGovern. AFL-CIO officials were circulating privately a harshly worded attack on Sen. McGovern's record on labor, the Vietnam war, Communism, civil rights and list of other issues.

At a midmorning press conference at which no questions were answered, Sen. Muskie said the credentials struggle was "leading toward a growing polarization of the Democratic party."

He said the McGovern and Humphrey camps are in a virtual war and "the toll in political deaths and injured could be horrendous."

O'Brien Challenged Gov. George C. Wallace called today for national chairman Lawrence P. O'Brien to ask for a vote of confidence of delegates at the convention or step aside as chairman of the session.

The Alabama governor, meeting with Sen. McGovern, said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.



Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine

dentials disputes by splitting evenly the contested seats.

He never got to present that. "I see little to be gained in locking the doors with the six stop-McGovern candidates and then trying to reach a compromise on California," Sen. McGovern said. "Of course there can be no compromise on California."

Sen. Muskie called off his protest parley when only Sen. Humphrey and two far-back entries, Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington and former Gov. Terry Sanford of North Carolina, turned up to talk.

He said he was disappointed, but that there now seemed to be no alternative to "a collision on the floor."

Sen. Muskie disputed the McGovern camp's report that the meeting was to be closed. He said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.

"Divisive Potential" "This is potentially a very divisive climate," Sen. Muskie said of the atmosphere just before the start of the convention.

"A political convention that ends up in a political hassle is no good for the party," Sen. Humphrey agreed.

The Minnesota senator was openly critical of Sen. McGovern. "We're supposed to be leaders," he said. "McGovern not only should be here, he has an obligation to be here."

Meanwhile, in labor ranks, there was evidence of a mounting drive to head off Sen. McGovern. AFL-CIO officials were circulating privately a harshly worded attack on Sen. McGovern's record on labor, the Vietnam war, Communism, civil rights and list of other issues.

At a midmorning press conference at which no questions were answered, Sen. Muskie said the credentials struggle was "leading toward a growing polarization of the Democratic party."

He said the McGovern and Humphrey camps are in a virtual war and "the toll in political deaths and injured could be horrendous."

O'Brien Challenged Gov. George C. Wallace called today for national chairman Lawrence P. O'Brien to ask for a vote of confidence of delegates at the convention or step aside as chairman of the session.

The Alabama governor, meeting with Sen. McGovern, said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.

"Divisive Potential" "This is potentially a very divisive climate," Sen. Muskie said of the atmosphere just before the start of the convention.

"A political convention that ends up in a political hassle is no good for the party," Sen. Humphrey agreed.

The Minnesota senator was openly critical of Sen. McGovern. "We're supposed to be leaders," he said. "McGovern not only should be here, he has an obligation to be here."

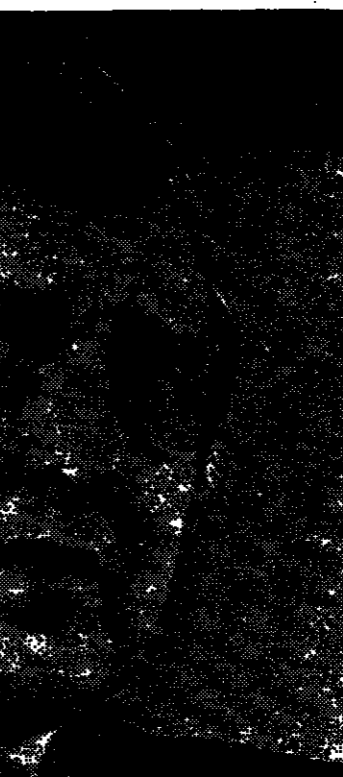
Meanwhile, in labor ranks, there was evidence of a mounting drive to head off Sen. McGovern. AFL-CIO officials were circulating privately a harshly worded attack on Sen. McGovern's record on labor, the Vietnam war, Communism, civil rights and list of other issues.

At a midmorning press conference at which no questions were answered, Sen. Muskie said the credentials struggle was "leading toward a growing polarization of the Democratic party."

He said the McGovern and Humphrey camps are in a virtual war and "the toll in political deaths and injured could be horrendous."

O'Brien Challenged Gov. George C. Wallace called today for national chairman Lawrence P. O'Brien to ask for a vote of confidence of delegates at the convention or step aside as chairman of the session.

The Alabama governor, meeting with Sen. McGovern, said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.



Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine

dentials disputes by splitting evenly the contested seats.

He never got to present that. "I see little to be gained in locking the doors with the six stop-McGovern candidates and then trying to reach a compromise on California," Sen. McGovern said. "Of course there can be no compromise on California."

Sen. Muskie called off his protest parley when only Sen. Humphrey and two far-back entries, Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington and former Gov. Terry Sanford of North Carolina, turned up to talk.

He said he was disappointed, but that there now seemed to be no alternative to "a collision on the floor."

Sen. Muskie disputed the McGovern camp's report that the meeting was to be closed. He said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.

"Divisive Potential" "This is potentially a very divisive climate," Sen. Muskie said of the atmosphere just before the start of the convention.

"A political convention that ends up in a political hassle is no good for the party," Sen. Humphrey agreed.

The Minnesota senator was openly critical of Sen. McGovern. "We're supposed to be leaders," he said. "McGovern not only should be here, he has an obligation to be here."

Meanwhile, in labor ranks, there was evidence of a mounting drive to head off Sen. McGovern. AFL-CIO officials were circulating privately a harshly worded attack on Sen. McGovern's record on labor, the Vietnam war, Communism, civil rights and list of other issues.

At a midmorning press conference at which no questions were answered, Sen. Muskie said the credentials struggle was "leading toward a growing polarization of the Democratic party."

He said the McGovern and Humphrey camps are in a virtual war and "the toll in political deaths and injured could be horrendous."

O'Brien Challenged Gov. George C. Wallace called today for national chairman Lawrence P. O'Brien to ask for a vote of confidence of delegates at the convention or step aside as chairman of the session.

The Alabama governor, meeting with Sen. McGovern, said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.

"Divisive Potential" "This is potentially a very divisive climate," Sen. Muskie said of the atmosphere just before the start of the convention.

"A political convention that ends up in a political hassle is no good for the party," Sen. Humphrey agreed.

The Minnesota senator was openly critical of Sen. McGovern. "We're supposed to be leaders," he said. "McGovern not only should be here, he has an obligation to be here."

Meanwhile, in labor ranks, there was evidence of a mounting drive to head off Sen. McGovern. AFL-CIO officials were circulating privately a harshly worded attack on Sen. McGovern's record on labor, the Vietnam war, Communism, civil rights and list of other issues.

At a midmorning press conference at which no questions were answered, Sen. Muskie said the credentials struggle was "leading toward a growing polarization of the Democratic party."

He said the McGovern and Humphrey camps are in a virtual war and "the toll in political deaths and injured could be horrendous."

O'Brien Challenged Gov. George C. Wallace called today for national chairman Lawrence P. O'Brien to ask for a vote of confidence of delegates at the convention or step aside as chairman of the session.

The Alabama governor, meeting with Sen. McGovern, said he was willing to meet Sen. McGovern's request that newsmen be present. Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson and Mr. Sanford nodded their heads in agreement.



William Whitelaw

## Says Unacceptable Demands Were Made

## Whitelaw Held Secret Talks With IRA

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, July 10 (NYT).—William Whitelaw, British administrator of Northern Ireland, told the House of Commons today that he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province.

Whitelaw, 54, said he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province. He said he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province.

Whitelaw, 54, said he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province. He said he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province.

Whitelaw, 54, said he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province. He said he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province.

Whitelaw, 54, said he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province. He said he had met secretly with leaders of the Provisional IRA in an attempt to end the violence in the province.

names were not revealed, talked with Mr. Whitelaw for more than three hours.

Mr. Whitelaw, 54, a former leader of the House who has been running Ulster since British

suspended the provincial government last March, said he decided on the meeting because the situation appeared to be "very dangerous" and he wanted to "save lives in any way I could."

Officials later reported Mr. Whitelaw moved after it appeared that the truce was in jeopardy because of a dispute over housing Catholic families in a public housing project in Belfast. The Ulster Defense Association, organized by militant Protestants, opposed the allocations.

Despite the foregoing signs, the news of the end of the truce this weekend came as a surprise to distressed London officials. The House itself was equally dismayed today, with members talking of the possibility of a civil war and of the frustrations in finding a solution to the sectarian conflict.

Many members joined with Mr. Whitelaw in a new appeal for calm. Pledging to pursue his policy of "reconciliation," Mr. Whitelaw said it was still not too late for the Provisionals "to think again and for the whole of Ulster."

Three Foles and two East Germans fled to the West at different places across the mine-infested demarcation line yesterday, Bavarian border police said today.

Five Flee to West MUNICH, July 10 (UPI).—Three Foles and two East Germans fled to the West at different places across the mine-infested demarcation line yesterday, Bavarian border police said today.

Five Flee to West MUNICH, July 10 (UPI).—Three Foles and two East Germans fled to the West at different places across the mine-infested demarcation line yesterday, Bavarian border police said today.

Five Flee to West MUNICH, July 10 (UPI).—Three Foles and two East Germans fled to the West at different places across the mine-infested demarcation line yesterday, Bavarian border police said today.

Five Flee to West MUNICH, July 10 (UPI).—Three Foles and two East Germans fled to the West at different places across the mine-infested demarcation line yesterday, Bavarian border police said today.

Five Flee to West MUNICH, July 10 (UPI).—Three Foles and two East Germans fled to the West at different places across the mine-infested demarcation line yesterday, Bavarian border police said today.

Five Flee to West MUNICH, July 10 (UPI).—Three Foles and two East Germans fled to the West at different places across the mine-infested demarcation line yesterday, Bavarian border police said today.

## Jackson Spearheads Attack on TV Program

### Rivals See Disaster in McGovern Candidacy

By Leroy F. Aarons

MIAMI BEACH, July 10 (UPI).

Four of Sen. George McGovern's rivals for the presidential nomination warned on national television yesterday that his nomination could drag the Democratic party to disastrous defeat in November.

The attacks, which ranged from the polite, veiled thrust of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey to the hard-talking accusations of Sen. Henry Jackson, came on a special two-hour Meet the Press program on the eve of the Democratic National Convention.

The format—separate 30-minute appearances by each of five candidates—did not allow for rebuttals. But Sen. McGovern, who was the first to be questioned by a panel of five newsmen, seemed to anticipate what was to come.

He said that his candidacy would represent a "coalition of change," speaking for people who "identify the so-called centrist candidates as candidates who stand straddling the status quo."

"I'm not where I am as a serious candidate for the presidency because I have a narrow base. . . . I believe I have the best and broadest grassroots organization ever built in American politics," he said.

"That organization is going to be at the service of every Democrat running for office in 1972 from the courthouse right on up to the Congress and the White House."

"I believe that many people who are now fearful of my candidacy are going to hail it as one of the great steps forward for our party when they feel its impact."

Jackson Attack But Sen. McGovern's position was whittled at during the remainder of the two hours by Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Jackson, Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York and, to a lesser degree, Sen. Edmund Muskie, Gov. George Wallace of Alabama did not appear.

The strongest broadside came from Sen. Jackson, who said that "professional politicians and just ordinary Democrats" are convinced Sen. McGovern could not defeat President Nixon.

Even more serious, he said, is that a McGovern candidacy is "going to bring the ticket down."

"Whenever three Democrats get together . . . they are talking about losing the House, the Senate, the White House."

Wherever you get together with a group here at the convention they're all scared to death," he said. "Labor, the majority of the leadership, certainly will not endorse him. He's in trouble in the Jewish community."

When we have other basic elements in what has always been a winning Democratic coalition raising Cain, I think we've got problems."

Sen. Jackson's position was echoed with less intensity by Mrs. Chisholm, who said, "There is no doubt in my mind, as I listen to my colleagues in the House, that they are very concerned with respect to their local elections. . . . Now, if you don't want to pay any attention to that, you can sweep it under the rug [but] I know there is deep concern, very, very deep concern."

Sen. Muskie, who was more conciliatory, nonetheless conceded that the fear of a McGovern "dragdown" effect was "very deeply held and very widespread."

He added that Sen. McGovern had originally "created an impression that he is outside the center of the mainstream of the party," but had begun to correct that impression recently.

Sen. Humphrey said that would be "very difficult" for and leaders as George Meany and Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to support Sen. McGovern. He also chided Sen. McGovern.

Sen. Humphrey said that would be "very difficult" for and leaders as George Meany and Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to support Sen. McGovern. He also chided Sen. McGovern.

Sen. Humphrey said that would be "very difficult" for and leaders as George Meany and Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to support Sen. McGovern. He also chided Sen. McGovern.

Sen. Humphrey said that would be "very difficult" for and leaders as George Meany and Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to support Sen. McGovern. He also chided Sen. McGovern.

Sen. Humphrey said that would be "very difficult" for and leaders as George Meany and Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to support Sen. McGovern. He also chided Sen. McGovern.

Sen. Humphrey said that would be "very difficult" for and leaders as George Meany and Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to support Sen. McGovern. He also chided Sen. McGovern.

Sen. Humphrey said that would be "very difficult" for and leaders as George Meany and Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to support Sen. McGovern. He also chided Sen. McGovern.

Sen. Humphrey said that would be "very difficult" for and leaders as George Meany and Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago to support Sen. McGovern. He also chided Sen. McG

## U.K. Rushes 1,200 Soldiers As Ulster Violence Resumes

(Continued from Page 1)

close to the IRA that Mr. Twomey virtually engineered the confrontation between Catholics and the army, and then forced the IRA leadership to take action.

The incident, in a mixed neighborhood in the Andersonstown section, began when about 400 British troops stopped a crowd of 500 Catholics who were marching into a Protestant area. The British, armed with wooden clubs and batons, were carrying out their threat to place 6 homeless families in empty houses allocated to them in the Protestant quarter.

British Negotiations

Although government officials had agreed last week that the Catholic families could move into the area, militant Protestants objected. In recent days negotiations were conducted with

## Talks With IRA Held By Whitelaw

(Continued from Page 1)

to Northern Ireland community to see the need for progress without violence.

According to Mr. Whitelaw, the Provisional leaders' demands at the Friday meeting included the immediate withdrawal of all British troops from Ulster's "sensitive areas" and the complete pullout of all forces by Jan. 1, 1976. He said they demanded a general amnesty for all political prisoners and for all wanted men and for an end to the policy of internment without trial.

Moreover, he said, the IRA men urged that the British government announce that "it is the right of the whole of the people of Ireland—Ulster and the Irish Republic—to decide the future of Ireland. The British government has taken the view that only the 1,000,000 Protestants and the 500,000 Catholics in Ulster should decide the issue of whether to unify with the republic or the south, which is 95 percent Catholic."

Personal Assurance

In Dublin, Provisional spokesmen provided a different version of the meeting, saying that Mr. Whitelaw "gave a personal assurance that the warrant killings and internment of people in Belfast would come to an end."

He said he also pledged to protect Catholics living in areas under the control of the Provisional Ulster Defense Association.

The Provisionals said that even after the meeting was under way, British troops arrested two IRA men. They charged that Mr. Whitelaw favored the Ulster defense Association too much in a controversy over the housing situation.

"The Catholic population was asked too far this past week," said one IRA leader.

One tragedy in the present situation, in the view of London officials, is the erosion of "trust" between the IRA and Mr. Whitelaw, who has worked carefully to build a range of rapport between the warring factions.

Some of the praise came from Lord Wilson, the leader of the opposition Labor party, who expressed "great shock and disappointment" but urged Mr. Whitelaw to continue with his policy.

Mr. Whitelaw explained today, "There seems to be no other approach but continued efforts at negotiating the two communities to each other."

"There is no other way forward," he told the House. "These communities have got to live together in peace in the future. Nothing can ever shake that."

The speaker expressed relief that the sooner everyone realizes that the two communities are on the same side, the better.

ill Raining in Japan; Death Toll Over 200

OSAKA, July 10 (Reuters).—In what has caused more than 200 deaths in the past week continued to fall on much of Japan today.

In southern Japan, police said the latest toll was 152 confirmed and 46 missing in landslides and floods. In northern Japan, a person has died.

## Murder Role Is Admitted By Japanese

Israeli Trial Opens In Airport Massacre

(Continued from Page 1)

tion, in common, in partnership, with the Popular Front," he said. Okamoto, handcuffed to two Israeli military police on either side of him in the prisoner's dock, spoke in Japanese. The court provided a simultaneous translation of all proceedings in Hebrew, Japanese and English. Rarely did he show any expression; he just sat motionless, listening to the complex legal arguments around him.

To the other charges, involving carrying and discharging firearms and grenades, Okamoto promptly acceded—even, to the despair of his Israeli attorney, volunteering information not included in the indictment.

It was not only passengers and airport visitors that he had fired upon, the prisoner stated, but policemen in the terminal hall as well.

Okamoto was one of three Japanese passengers arriving on an Air France plane from Rome the evening of May 30. While fellow passengers waited to collect their baggage, the three Japanese found their suitcases, pulled out machine guns and grenades and fired and threw them at random in the crowded arrival hall.

Scientist Killed

Most of the victims were Puerto Rican Christians on an organized pilgrimage to the Holy Land. One victim of the attack was a distinguished Israeli scientist, Prof. Aharon Katzir-Katchalsky, of the Weizmann Institute of Science.

More than 40 Japanese newsmen were observing the trial, alongside perhaps 200 other members of the world press.

With 14 prosecution witnesses scheduled to testify, the trial is expected to last a week. The chief defense attorney, Max Kreitzman, has summoned no witnesses but appeared in the opening session to base his defense on a claim of insanity for his unnamed client.

When he heard the word "insanity" and his lawyer's proposal for a psychiatric examination in the court, Okamoto smiled briefly and said, "I don't agree to be examined. I don't want to be examined."

Mr. Kreitzman then shifted to an alleged irregularity in the preliminary interrogation. A claim that the Israeli general in charge of the Lydda Airport region, Maj. Gen. Rechavim Zeevi, had agreed in writing to the prisoner's demand to be allowed to commit suicide after questioning. The court decided to examine that point at tomorrow's session.

Arab's Death Decried

TEL AVIV, July 10 (UPI).—A military court today convicted and sentenced to death an Arab guerrilla charged with throwing a grenade into a group of tourists in Jerusalem last Sept. 19, killing an Arab child and wounding 15 persons.

Shachda Hassan el-Aida, 20, of Silyuk, a village near Hebron in the occupied Jordanian West Bank, will appear in his conviction. Previous death sentences by military courts have not been carried out.

In another development, a bazooka shell fired from Syria hit the occupied Syrian Golan Heights today at the Jordanian and Syrian borders. Israel returned the fire. There were no Israeli casualties. A similar incident occurred Friday.

Debré Arrives In Washington

WASHINGTON, July 10 (UPI).—French Defense Minister Michel Debré today began a two-day Washington visit that could lead to a reciprocal arms purchase agreement and move France toward renewing its military ties with NATO.

Mr. Debré planned to spend the day in consultations with Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird. Tomorrow, he will meet with John S. Foster, the Pentagon research chief, and with State Department officials.

Mr. Laird said a new conference last week that he hoped that U.S. defense partnerships could be strengthened with "better cooperation within NATO and between our allies in research and development."

Giscard in Lisbon

LISBON, July 10 (UPI).—French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing arrived today on a 36-hour official visit for talks with Portuguese Minister.

His visit coincides with the opening in Brussels of the final phase of talks between the Common Market countries and Portugal on association with the community.

Schumann, Chou Confer

PEKING, July 10 (UPI).—French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann today continued an exchange of views with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai on international problems.

FAUCHON

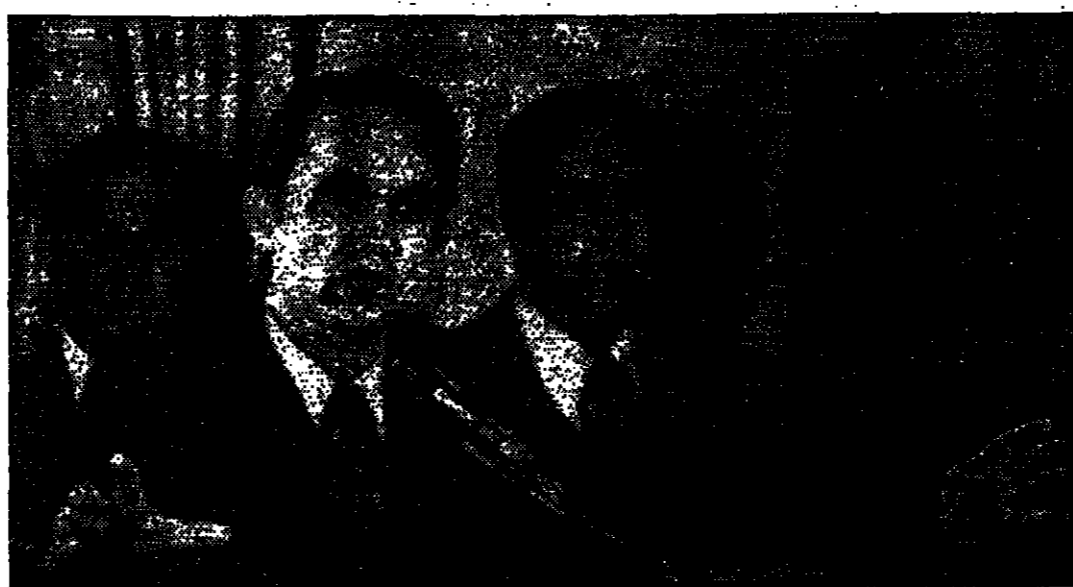
26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris  
BULLSHOT COCKTAIL MIX  
Only the best perfumes  
Here's one house we know we can count on 100%  
Temple Pledging

CHUNN

26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris  
BULLSHOT COCKTAIL MIX  
Only the best perfumes  
Here's one house we know we can count on 100%  
Temple Pledging

CHUNN

26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris  
BULLSHOT COCKTAIL MIX  
Only the best perfumes  
Here's one house we know we can count on 100%  
Temple Pledging



BACK ON THE TRAIL—Partially paralyzed Alabama Gov. George Wallace talking to Michigan delegation to Democratic party National Convention in Miami Beach yesterday.

## Muskie Opposes McGovern on California

(Continued from Page 1)

reporters at his first full-fledged press conference since he was shot and crippled May 15, said again that Democrats cannot win in November without his support and without rewriting the party platform.

Gov. Wallace said his campaign director, Charles S. Snider, "expressed my viewpoint" when he sent a challenge to Mr. O'Brien to ask for a vote of confidence at the opening of the convention tonight or resign as its temporary chairman.

Expressing hope that he still can win the Democratic presidential nomination, Gov. Wallace said the party must have his support to win in November because "the positions I took in the primary campaign are the majority positions as far as the people are concerned."

Mr. Snider said his action was prompted by Mr. O'Brien's ruling yesterday on California credentials.

Mr. O'Brien held that it would take a majority of those eligible to vote to adopt credentials reports and that the untested members of challenged delegations may vote on the challenges.

These rulings could be an important source of strength to Sen. McGovern, who has 120 unchallenged California delegates thus able to vote for sealing of the 151 disputed ones.

An array of 23 credentials challenges from 15 states faces the convention. Besides the California dispute, the most important is the appeal by Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago from the credentials committee decision to replace him and 58 allies with a competing group dominated by McGovern backers.

Other important credentials cases come from Alabama and Georgia.

Meanwhile, a Humphrey spokesman disclosed that the Minnesota senator will allow about 90 black delegates pledged to him to vote for Rep. Shirley Chisholm on the first convention ball.

Outside the press conferences and convention hall Zippies and Yippies, Cubans and Arabs, poor people and Jews people, took to the streets as demonstrators got down to serious business.

The demonstrations remained small and peaceful today. Officials and demonstration organizers said no more than 5,000 people had come to town to greet the Democrats, despite predictions several weeks ago of up to 100,000 protesters.

The demonstration area in front of Convention Hall was a constantly changing show as groups of Vietnam veterans, political radicals, poor people and housewives arrived one after another to make their point.

Two dozen young people supporting Jesus were on hand when the first delegation of demonstrators swarmed the six blocks from a camp site at Flamingo Park to the convention hall. The police detoured traffic and an Army helicopter circled overhead as the protesters marched.

The Jesus people walked in a prayer behind a cross-carrying leader as 300 people, led by members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, urged

for indicating he might bolt the party if not nominated. "If we have arrived at a point where if you don't get your way, you pick up your political marbles and go home," he said, "then this process of majority rule and respect for majority rule is all through."

The program was the highlight of a day in which candidates spent time on the telephone rounding up delegate support and made the rounds of caucuses, most notably the important black caucuses.

Five candidates—Mrs. Chisholm, Sen. McGovern, Muskie and Humphrey, and Terry Sanford—spoke before the black caucuses. Mrs. Chisholm got the most enthusiastic reception. Appealing directly to "my brothers and sisters," she made a highly emotional plea for votes on the first ballot, or for delegates to remain uncommitted. She attacked white-controlled power brokers who she said were trying to "deliver" the black vote.

"All the candidates need our votes to get across the top," she declared. She said they should not get those votes until the blacks find out "concretely" what these candidates are going to do for them.

## Kennedy Repeats He Won't Accept Vice-Presidential Bid

BYANNIS PORT, Mass., July 10 (AP).—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy has reiterated his vow that he will not accept the vice-presidential nomination.

"I owe it to my family... I owe it to Joan [his wife], the children, my mother and my sisters," he said in an interview with the Boston Globe. "There is no way I will take the vice-presidential nomination. There is no way I will do it."

Sen. Kennedy is spending convention week here at the family compound, sailing his newly acquired 54-foot sailboat. He said his administrative assistant, Edward Martin, would be at the convention in Miami Beach "to dampen things down in case someone should try to push me into the vice-presidential nomination."

He also repeated his position that he has no desire to run for president this year.

Sen. Kennedy said his concern for members of his family is the major reason for his "absolute and final" rejection of any draft attempt. "I have made this very clear to Sen. McGovern."

Sen. McGovern, who has 120 unchallenged California delegates thus able to vote for sealing of the 151 disputed ones.

An array of 23 credentials challenges from 15 states faces the convention. Besides the California dispute, the most important is the appeal by Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago from the credentials committee decision to replace him and 58 allies with a competing group dominated by McGovern backers.

Other important credentials cases come from Alabama and Georgia.

Meanwhile, a Humphrey spokesman disclosed that the Minnesota senator will allow about 90 black delegates pledged to him to vote for Rep. Shirley Chisholm on the first convention ball.

Outside the press conferences and convention hall Zippies and Yippies, Cubans and Arabs, poor people and Jews people, took to the streets as demonstrators got down to serious business.

The demonstrations remained small and peaceful today. Officials and demonstration organizers said no more than 5,000 people had come to town to greet the Democrats, despite predictions several weeks ago of up to 100,000 protesters.

The demonstration area in front of Convention Hall was a constantly changing show as groups of Vietnam veterans, political radicals, poor people and housewives arrived one after another to make their point.

Two dozen young people supporting Jesus were on hand when the first delegation of demonstrators swarmed the six blocks from a camp site at Flamingo Park to the convention hall. The police detoured traffic and an Army helicopter circled overhead as the protesters marched.

The Jesus people walked in a prayer behind a cross-carrying leader as 300 people, led by members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, urged

for indicating he might bolt the party if not nominated. "If we have arrived at a point where if you don't get your way, you pick up your political marbles and go home," he said, "then this process of majority rule and respect for majority rule is all through."

The program was the highlight of a day in which candidates spent time on the telephone rounding up delegate support and made the rounds of caucuses, most notably the important black caucuses.

Five candidates—Mrs. Chisholm, Sen. McGovern, Muskie and Humphrey, and Terry Sanford—spoke before the black caucuses. Mrs. Chisholm got the most enthusiastic reception. Appealing directly to "my brothers and sisters," she made a highly emotional plea for votes on the first ballot, or for delegates to remain uncommitted. She attacked white-controlled power brokers who she said were trying to "deliver" the black vote.

"All the candidates need our votes to get across the top," she declared. She said they should not get those votes until the blacks find out "concretely" what these candidates are going to do for them.

## Democrats Raise \$4.4 Million In 19-Hour Telethon Appeal

MIAMI BEACH, July 10 (AP).—The Democratic party raised off its 19-hour money-raising telethon last night with a report of a pledged total of \$4,417,753.

Spokesmen said that the final figure probably would top \$5 million.

Most of the money will be applied against the \$3.3-million debt the party has owed since the 1968 campaign.

Telephones remained open late into the night to accommodate contributors who at first were unable to get through the jammed switchboards.

Robert Strauss, Democratic party treasurer, said today that "the telethon attracted more than one-half million donors."

Mr. Strauss said, "I don't believe I've ever worked harder and accomplished less," Mr. Strauss said.

"I'll tell you," Mr. Strauss said, "paying for a convention without the pull and prestige of a Democrat in the White House—now you have to pay cash as you go because we left Chicago owing close to \$1 million; and two, you've got a \$2.3 million debt that includes IOUs from people who would normally be your big contributors—well, it's what I would have to say is a very substantial undertaking."

The treasurer's concerns here range from substantial projects—like the \$1-million income from sales of full-page corporate ads in the Democrats' 250-page, slick-paper convention program—to what Mr. Strauss obviously regards as the petty details of satisfying small creditors.

Mr. Strauss said, "I don't believe I've ever worked harder and accomplished less," Mr. Strauss said.

"I'll tell you," Mr. Strauss said, "paying for a convention without the pull and prestige of a Democrat in the White House—now you have to pay cash as you go because we left Chicago owing close to \$1 million; and two, you've got a \$2.3 million debt that includes IOUs from people who would normally be your big contributors—well, it's what I would have to say is a very substantial undertaking."

The treasurer's concerns here range from substantial projects—like the \$1-million income from sales of full-page corporate ads in the Democrats' 250-page, slick-paper convention program—to what Mr. Strauss obviously regards as the petty details of satisfying small creditors.

Mr. Strauss said, "I don't believe I've ever worked harder and accomplished less," Mr. Strauss said.

"I'll tell you," Mr. Strauss said, "paying for a convention without the pull and prestige of a Democrat in the White House—now you have to pay cash as you go because we left Chicago owing close to \$1 million; and two, you've got a \$2.3 million debt that includes IOUs from people who would normally be your big contributors—well, it's what I would have to say is a very substantial undertaking."

The treasurer's concerns here range from substantial projects—like the \$1-million income from sales of full-page corporate ads in the Democrats' 250-page, slick-paper convention program—to what Mr. Strauss obviously regards as the petty details of satisfying small creditors.

Mr. Strauss said, "I don't believe I've ever worked harder and accomplished less," Mr. Strauss said.

"I'll tell you," Mr. Strauss said, "paying for a convention without the pull and prestige of a Democrat in the White House—now you have to pay cash as you go because we left Chicago owing close to \$1 million; and two, you've got a \$2.3 million debt that includes IOUs from people who would normally be your big contributors—well, it's what I would have to say is a very substantial undertaking."

The treasurer's concerns here range from substantial projects—like the \$1-million income from sales of full-page corporate ads in the Democrats' 250-page, slick-paper convention program—to what Mr. Strauss obviously regards as the petty details of satisfying small creditors.

Mr. Strauss said, "I don't believe I've ever worked harder and accomplished less," Mr. Strauss said.

## Saigon, Hanoi Troops Clash 5 Times Around Quang Tri

By Malcolm W. Browne

SAIGON, July 10 (NYT).—South Vietnamese paratroopers and marines fought at least five clashes with the North Vietnamese Army today within a few miles of Communist-occupied Quang Tri, but with no apparent change in the overall situation.

The northernmost provincial capital in South Vietnam remained in Communist hands although the North Vietnamese defenders were hard pressed by Saigon paratroopers pushing from the south and southeast and marines from the northwest.

As usual in this phase of the war, the balance of the battle appeared to depend on American air power, which during the last week has been concentrated on the Quang Tri sector.

The U.S. command here said today that American fighter-bombers in the last 24 hours destroyed three Communist 130-mm gun positions in the immediate vicinity of Quang Tri.

The 130-mm gun, with a range of 17 miles, is the most feared artillery piece in the North Vietnamese arsenal and is playing a major role in the campaign for Quang Tri Province. Enemy artillery was the major impediment to progress today for all South Vietnamese units in the northern sector.

Last evening, according to a Saigon communiqué, the 74th Airborne Battalion, operating two miles southeast of Quang Tri, was pounded by 50 shells from the enemy's 130-mm guns. The communiqué reported no government casualties.

Airborne and marine units near Quang Tri were reportedly spared major casualties today but absorbed a heavy volume of Communist shells from field artillery and 82-mm mortars.

Enemy artillery also continued to threaten the southwest flank of Hue, which is still regarded as a major target of the North Vietnamese offensive that began March 30.

Fire Base Shelled

In four and a half hours this morning North Vietnamese artillery poured about 100 shells into South Vietnamese positions a mile southeast of Firebase Checkmate.

During the last week, Firebase Checkmate has changed hands three times, and is now controlled by the Communists. It is part of the defensive chain of positions ranging generally southwest of Hue.

Low cloud cover in the Hue area in the last few days has prevented effective support by tactical fighter-bombers. But B-52 heavy-bomber raids and long-range shelling by ships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet have helped make up for the bad weather.

Fighting in most other sectors of South Vietnam remained essentially unchanged.

Communist shells continued to pour into the provincial capital of An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, and a heavy-caliber shell killed four U.S. Army men visiting the area yesterday, including Brig. Gen. Richard J. Tallman, deputy commander of American forces in South Vietnam's Third Military Region.

The four Army men had been landed near An Loc by helicopter. They had been on the ground for an inspection trip for only a minute or so when they were killed and two other Americans were wounded.

Otherwise the An Loc situation was reported as normal, with no progress in the Hue area. The column, which has been bogged down for three months. About 100 shells have been hitting An Loc each day.

The usual skirmishing and shelling was reported in the Central Highlands, where Kontum and Pleiku have been under heavy Communist pressure since the offensive began.

The main change in ground fighting during the last 24 hours may have been in the Mekong River delta southwest of Saigon, where Communist forces appeared to have begun a new offensive. Travelers arriving in Saigon reported heavy Viet Cong activity.

Pullout Slows To 500 in Week

SAIGON, July 10 (UPI).—The U.S. command ordered another slowdown in the rate of American withdrawal from Vietnam last week, cutting the rate to only 500 servicemen to 47,500, military spokesmen said today.

U.S. Army strength, in fact, rose by 100 in the seven days that ended last Thursday, a spokesman said. It was believed to be the first increase in the number of soldiers in Vietnam since the beginning of 1971.

Spokesmen said the increase in Army strength likely occurred because of a "bureaucratic lag" in the withdrawal program.

Italian Monarchists To Merge With MSI

ROME, July 10 (Reuters).—Italy's monarchist party announced tonight that it was merging with the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, led by former Mussolini aide Giorgio Almirante.

It said that it was the first step toward the formation of a broad rightist front to combat the forces of Italian Marxism. The two parties cooperated in general elections in May.

all over the western part of Di Tuong Province.

A communiqué by the Saigon command said the Viet Cong last night attacked the district town of Sam Giang, 10 miles west of My Tho. My Tho, 40 miles southwest of Saigon, is the most important city in the northern delta.

The resurgence of enemy military activity in Dinh Tuong Province was regarded as unusual because most of the government army forces normally in the delta have been deployed in the Loc sector or in other crisis areas.

Underlining the increased intensity of fighting in the delta, four American military advisers were wounded in Dinh Tuong Province yesterday when their jeep was hit by a Communist rocket. For many months the roads in that province have been regarded as completely safe.

American air raids over North Vietnam continued. Targets included destroyed or damaged bridges, 24 trucks, five bridges, boats, 14 railroad cars or locomotives and various storage depots and supply areas.

Xuan Thuy Back in Paris No New Bids

(Continued from Page 1)

which, naturally, face must be saved.

Mendes-France, indicating that he thought this advice came from both the Chinese and Russians, said that the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam was part of the scenario. He predicted that Hanoi would play along a public opinion that he had for Hanoi back to the negotiating table.

In return, he predicted, there would be conversations, public secret, which would let the Americans leave Vietnam while saving face.

The North Vietnamese have been making discreet inquiries here on the possibilities for victory by George McGovern's coming election. It is more likely that they prefer trying to business soon with Mr. Nixon rather than hope for a McGovern victory or wait to deal with Mr. Nixon coming off a fresh victory.

Mr. Thuy, in reply to a question, said today that Le Thi, who has negotiated secretly with Mr. Kissinger on war, would be returning to Paris, but he gave no date. Kissinger flew Saturday night. Mr. Thuy's return "in near future."

Asked about secret talks with Mr. Thuy, said only "the form" of the talks was important.

Mr. Thuy denounced bombing and mining of his country. He repeated charges that United States was a "bombing schools, hospitals, olive and fruit trees, and violating a 1968 agreement to stop bombing."

No U.S. Offer Made

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP).—A State Department spokesman said today the U.S. is approaching a Paris negotiation seriously with willingness to discuss the proposals now on the table but he offered no new approach to a settlement.

Press officer Charles W. spoke out shortly after Thuy returned to Paris and "We will gladly examine any proposals from the U.S."

Mr. Thuy said he hoped would be clear to all concerned that "the U.S. government is proceeding the resumed pl session in Paris seriously with willingness to discuss proposals on the table."

"We have our attitude matched by a reciprocal tone," he added, "not negotiating seriously but considering the proposals forward and to engage in a what more systematic discussion of the issues than has been able before."

Pullout Slows To 500 in Week

SAIGON, July 10 (UPI).—The U.S. command ordered another slowdown in the rate of American withdrawal from Vietnam last week, cutting the rate to only 500 servicemen to 47,500, military spokesmen said today.

U.S. Army strength, in fact, rose by 100 in the seven days that ended last Thursday, a spokesman said. It was believed to be the first increase in the number of soldiers in Vietnam since the beginning of 1971.

Spokesmen said the increase in Army strength likely occurred because of a "bureaucratic lag" in the withdrawal program.

Italian Monarchists To Merge With MSI

ROME, July 10 (Reuters).—Italy's monarchist party announced tonight that it was merging with the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, led by former Mussolini aide Giorgio Almirante.

It said that it was the first step toward the formation of a broad rightist front to combat the forces of Italian Marxism. The two parties cooperated in general elections in May.

FAUCHON

26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris  
BULLSHOT COCKTAIL MIX  
Only the best perfumes  
Here's one house we know we can count on 100%  
Temple Pledging

CHUNN

26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris  
BULLSHOT COCKTAIL MIX  
Only the best perfumes  
Here's one house we know we can count on 100%  
Temple Pledging

مكتبة القرآن

هكذا احت الأهل

## The Truce Ends

It may be questioned whether the two-week cease-fire by the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army did more good than harm. True, Ulster began to breathe again, for a little while, but the bitterness remained. None of the problems had been solved, or even approached. And in the meanwhile, the Protestant opposition had recrystallized, organized, and prepared to take up arms. Northern Ireland seems closer to full-scale civil war today than when the IRA grudgingly introduced the truce with a final spurge of killing.

Such a war may yet be averted. The Catholic opposition to the truce, which was the main reason why the IRA had to stop it for a while, surely has not evaporated. And the Protestant majority, however much they seem to fear being left as a minority in a united Ireland, can hardly want their own men to take up the moral burden that has been assumed by the Catholic extremists.

But the basic problem remains explosive. The Protestants want the Stormont government returned to power; the Catholics—most of them, in all probability—want a single Ireland; extremists speak and act for both sides without bothering to take a head-count. And the British are in the middle, facing those who are too loyal and too disloyal to the existing structure of Northern Ireland.

The most obscene aspect of the fighting in Ulster is that it is done under religious labels. No one seriously believes that a resident of Portadown will shoot down one from Bogside because of a quarrel over transubstantiation—he probably couldn't even define the term. In fact, both sides are at some pains to point out that they are not anti-Catholic, not anti-Protestant. But both object so strenuously to what Catholics, or Protestants, stand for, politically and economically, that they are willing to kill or to die for the difference.

One need not be too surprised at that; in Pakistan, a score of lives have been snuffed out in rioting over whether Urdu is to share with Sindhi as the official language of Sind Province. And many more than that die every day in Indochina over matters that may be more complex, more fundamental, but which could assuredly be settled by reasonable men.

But if surprise that violent death can become a way of life among allegedly human beings is not called for, the assertion of rationality is emphatically demanded, in Ulster and elsewhere. The gun and the bomb do not reason; those who wield them must do so. Whatever remains of moderation in Northern Ireland must make itself felt, strenuously and effectively, before worse ensues.

## Isn't It Egypt's Turn?

Yemen has become the first Arab League member to resume formal diplomatic relations with the United States since the Six Day war. Yemen being the small, poor, strife-plagued country it is, of no particular "strategic" import with the Suez Canal closed, the step is no coup for the United States. No doubt, however, it looms in larger dimensions for Yemen, which presumably welcomes the extra political propping against neighboring South Yemen, and the extra economic support, which for it the step portends. A symbolic measure of balance is being restored to a part of the world which had seemed to be tipping against American interests and toward Soviet interests. If only psychologically, it is good to see an American ambassador headed back to San'a.

The most interesting aspect of this development, however, is its evidence of the increased irrelevance of the Arab-Israeli dispute to those Arab countries not directly involved in it. Just as the Soviet Union and the United States have determined not to let their differences in the Mideast spoil their relations in other spheres, so a trend is gathering in what is somewhat misleadingly called the "Arab world" to look at relations with the United States in terms of strictly local interests. The Saudis and other Persian Gulf oil states have never let the Arab-Israeli dispute interfere more than casually with their normal dealings with the United States. The Algerians are counting

heavily, and increasingly, on economic ties. No one would be surprised if the Sudan, another country which has tried and found wanting reliance on Moscow and Cairo, were soon to resume relations with Washington, too.

Aside from Libya, a special case, Egypt remains the single major Arab country which has been narrowing rather than broadening its links with the United States. Recently it cut its diplomatic mission in Washington, and the American mission in Cairo, in half. The reason, of course, is its failure to get the United States to arrange a Mideast settlement on Egyptian terms. Now the Egyptians are hopping mad at Yemen, the country Nasser sought at tremendous cost, and with tremendous loss, to subjugate; he called it "My Vietnam." One can understand Cairo's ire. Its diplomatic strategy has been to "isolate" Israel and to penalize the United States for supporting Israel. But moves like Yemen's and, if it comes, the Sudan's suggest that it is Egypt which is being isolated and penalized.

Almost everywhere, countries long separated from each other are making contact, widening ties and starting to talk: The United States and Yemen, the United States and China, India and Pakistan, North Korea and South Korea. In respect both to the United States and Israel. Isn't it Egypt's turn?

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Whose Democrats?

Indications are that the Democratic convention in Miami Beach will be one of the most bitter within living memory. After several vicissitudes the number of votes pledged to Senator McGovern, the front-runner who came up from behind, is still uncertain. The Supreme Court's rapid decision that 151 Californian delegates should again be removed from the senator means that the issue will have to be fought out on the convention floor. Even if Mr. McGovern gets his men back, he may not agree to the reinstatement of Mayor Daley's delegates from Chicago.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### Britain and Monetary Union

Britain, through Mr. Barber and Mr. Heath, has constantly said that it supports monetary union. At the same time, it should now point out that making a crisis of every occasion when a European parity gets out of line, which they all inevitably will from time to time, will be the best way of sinking monetary union and with it the farm policy. The Ten should formally incorporate into (a joint float) the idea that when one or more currencies get patently out of line they should, as sterling did a fortnight ago, float out of the (agreement) for a limited time. In the present instance, for example, a statement from the Ten would say that "It is the intention of Her Majesty's government to re-fix the value of the pound at a time during the month of October when the government and the Bank of England, in consultation with Britain's partners, shall decide that

the sterling exchange rate has reached a more realistic level. The pound will then rejoin economic and monetary union at its new parity."

Germany and most of its partners would welcome such an idea. France could be persuaded, once it was shown that the occasional absence of one or more currencies from the (agreement) for a month or two every couple of years would not wreck the farm price system (as the far worse experience of last year clearly showed it would not)—indeed, would protect it better than having Europe teeter on the brink of crisis every time a currency gets out of line.

—From the Economist (London).

### Pompidou's Choice

The list of Pierre Messmer's cabinet confirms the impression given by his appointment as prime minister. There can be no doubt that the choice of ministers was essentially President Pompidou's and it shows that his intention in appointing a new prime minister was not to initiate any major political change. It was to give the existing government a new look before the general election while reasserting its specifically Gaullist content.

For Britain it is on the whole a matter for rejoicing that portfolios most concerned with European and foreign affairs have not changed hands. Britain has had better relations with the Chaban-Delmas government than with any of its Fifth Republic predecessors, and Mr. Schumann in particular has identified himself with the Franco-British rapprochement.

—From the Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

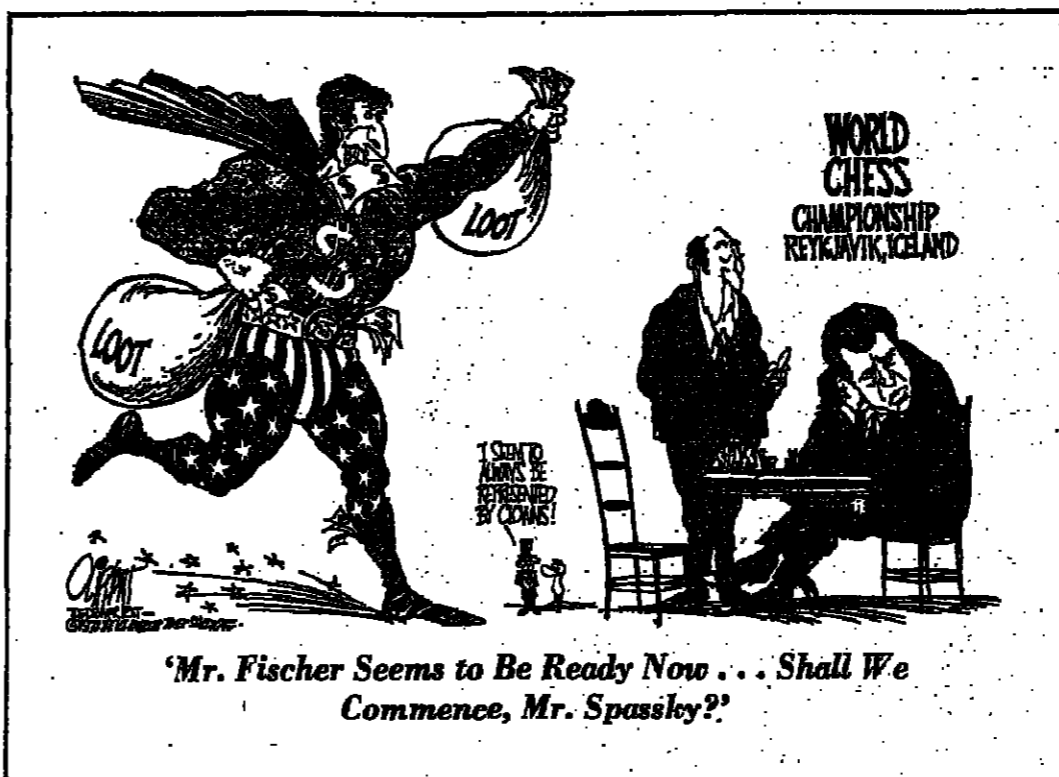
July 11, 1897

PARIS—A startling development in gun-making is the new automatic Hotchkiss machine. It fires off 500 to 600 infantry cartridges a minute. This little marvel of mechanism performs the most astonishing functions with twice the rapidity and more than the accuracy of human intelligence. Its variable speed makes it unique among modern instruments of war.

### Fifty Years Ago

July 11, 1922

PARIS—There are not enough paper marks in Germany to meet the wild demand for money which has followed the exchange panic. The shortage has been acute for several days, and it has been accentuated by the fact that the printers of banknotes have joined in the strike with the other pressmen. The supply of bills of large denomination has been practically exhausted.



## Sweden: Troubles in Paradise

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

STOCKHOLM—Something is happening to this Scandinavian paradise:

Sweden's lower classes have been moved from the cities to the countryside, only to find themselves in concrete warrens, while the good life is back in the cities where the wealthier remain.

The machinery of the cradle-to-the-grave welfare concern for everyone is beginning to creak, and the tax structure to support it actually encourages joblessness in some cases.

The country is approaching zero growth rate and the industrial labor force actually is declining.

The gross national product is virtually stagnant, and industry is looking to cheaper labor abroad rather than within high-cost Sweden to expand. Against this background, Swedes are beginning to examine the values of the seeming abundance about them, attained under Social Democratic political leadership that has fascinated the world for four decades.

They are proud of their per capita income of \$4,000 a year, and the most equitable distribution of real wealth in any country.

No one earthshaking event has brought about this universal reappraisal. It is a combination of factors that have jarred the Swedes as they consciously try to project into the decades ahead.

One is the approaching end of a political era. During the nearly 60 years the Social Democrats have governed here, they have scored a fantastic achievement, built on the brains and productivity of Swedish labor. But now the welfare state is hard put to keep its chin above water. Public opinion polls show a growing dissatisfaction with the Social Democrats. They now run a minority government, dependent upon either the Communists or the conservative coalition to stay in power.

### Tip of Iceberg

But this is only the tip of the iceberg.

The major uncertainties: Many Swedes are unsure whether the supposed ideal of a zero growth rate is a good thing or bad, as it diminishes the labor force.

Welfare has to stop growing, too, if Sweden is to maintain its present balance of expenditures. Further tax increases are virtually ruled out. The last attempt almost brought down the government, and industry's inclination to expand abroad forecloses an expanding tax base.

Societal customs are breaking down. The tax structure not only encourages unemployment, it also discourages marriage in many cases, and both the marriage and birth rate are declining. "Old-fied" marriages are down 20 percent in recent years.

The population is shifting south, off the farms, into enormous new concrete ghettos. Sweden, now in the late-capitalist phase of development, may be on its way to becoming the first post-industrial society.

The material basis is there. "We are richer than you [the United States] are," maintains sociologist Gunnar Myrdal, with a view to the per capita income. "Your gross national product includes Vietnam, moon flights, and your national debt," he says. "Subtract all this and we are richer."

Yet one of the gnawing doubts here is about just such statistical measuring of values.

The Swedes are proud of their welfare system, but the elaborate structure they have built is, like everything else, a victim of a cost of living explosion.

More than half the GNP now goes into federal funding, some 20 percent of pensions, job retraining programs and child welfare. But the quality of service is declining. Small hospitals are closing down because of escalating costs and personnel shortages.

### Insular People

Traditionally an insular people, the Swedes are being forced to look outward. Exports make up some 30 percent of their GNP, and 70 percent of this goes to the European Common Market. "It would be a disaster to try

to cut ourselves off from the world," says professor Tor Ragnar Gerholm, a nuclear physicist. "I've turned completely around and now favor Swedish membership in the Common Market."

Industry is looking beyond the borders, spurred on by the fact that the markets are there and Swedish labor costs are 50 percent higher than the Common Market average.

Economic irritations are inevitable, but should not detract from the accomplishments, which cannot just be measured in money. As sociologist Myrdal says, it includes the fact that only disturbed children go to private schools in Sweden.

It also means a man like Myrdal shares his hospital room when he has a minor and uncomplicated operation. Private rooms are the preserve of the seriously ill in Sweden, not of the overly rich.

It is difficult to stay rich in any case. Income taxes run up to 85 percent, and inheritance taxes are crippling.

Hans Werthen, the managing director of Electrolux, says he takes home \$11,000 a year after taxes, and the structure is such that, for many blue-collar workers, there is no point in working overtime: It is virtually all absorbed in extra taxes.

One result is that workers will take phony sick leave (with tax-

free sick pay) so their income stays below a certain level and in a lower tax bracket, and they keep their housing allowances. Says Werthen: "It's a system under which any intelligent man must be dishonest."

Small and medium-size businesses, particularly in the engineering industry, are being forced out. The industrial labor force is declining by about 10,000 jobs a year in a total of one million.

### Passed the Point

"We have passed the point of unlimited growth," says Electrolux's Werthen.

In some countries, this would be seen as cause for unmitigated gloom. Not so in Sweden, where even the prospect of zero industrial growth has advocates as well as opponents.

"Industrial investment remains static here," adds Professor Goran Ohlin, a political economist. "This is not necessarily a bad thing. Do we really need more?" The welfare structure seems to have eliminated the urgent need to work.

"It doesn't pay to work hard," says physicist Gerholm. "The extra money is so heavily taxed that people are returning to a system of barter, exchanging their services rather than pay for them—and pay taxes on them."

## Waiting for Teddy

By Anthony Lewis

MIAMI BEACH.—It looks as though it is going to be a great convention for lawyers and journalists. The procedural situation is so complex that you need a guide even to identify the crucial issues. And the complications introduce a fine dramatic uncertainty into a production that once seemed likely to be a yawn.

There is special drama in the absence of one vital figure from Miami Beach. Sen. Edward Kennedy is on a boat off Cape Cod, telephonically distant from the calculation. Without him, a number of experienced people here have a lurking feeling that they are playing "Hamlet" without Hamlet.

A brief tour through the prospective procedural maze may suggest why Kennedy could be so important to the Democratic party in a year when he says—and most of his friends believe—he does not want to be a candidate himself.

### Magic Number

Sen. George S. McGovern's people now count 1,470 solid votes on the credentials fights with which the convention will open. Whether that will be enough to win remains to be seen. This stop-McGovern forces plan to challenge Chairman Lawrence O'Brien's ruling that a majority of those eligible to vote on each state contest will decide. They will try to make the magic number 1,509, a majority of the total convention delegates.

There are delegates at this convention who still hope Edward Kennedy can and will be drafted—and who will vote against McGovern.

Government on the "credentials show-down" to keep that hope alive. It would take only 40 or 50 of them to make the difference to McGovern, and the guess is that there are that many.

Among the McGovern advisers, therefore, there is an unspoken wish that Kennedy will get off that boat soon and make a half-dozen telephone calls. They reckon he would have to tell only that many people that he really means it about running—that he would say "no" to a draft—for the needed votes to swing to McGovern on the credentials issues.

At this point it is most unlikely that there will be any such Kennedy intervention. The Massachusetts senator has been telling friends for months that "George has to do it himself"—that anything smacking of a Kennedy arrangement for him would be destructive. Besides, for a man who is chosen to stay away from the convention to intervene in its processes from a distance would be highly risky.

Of course, McGovern is not relying on Kennedy's help. His people are out in every delegation trying to pick up the few votes they need to assure victory on the California credentials test, whatever the parliamentary situation.

### Drop in Strength

But if McGovern loses those California delegates, his strategic figure he will lose some others and come into the first nominating ballot with only about 1,240 votes. On the second they expect a net gain of 70.

Seeing Kennedy's role in these terms makes clear that what is going on here is not just a parliamentary tangle or another quadrennial test of personal ambition. George McGovern has no antipathy to the professionals himself, he was trained in the school of organization. But in his campaign for the presidential nomination he owes nearly everything to the young and the new Democrats. The old ones know that and genuinely fear what his nomination could mean. The struggle here is for the soul of the Democratic party.

R.S. SIMONS COHEN, Ternueren, Belgium.

### Anti-Hijack Scheme

Regarding the wave of hijack-ransom incidents—how about giving the hijackers the parachute they seek, but with holes in them, or perhaps a rip cord that doesn't do anything?

Haha? Perhaps. But no harsher than they deserve when they take it upon themselves to risk the lives of innocent people.

WILLIAM KELLY, Madrid.

Sky Marshals

Majorca, Spain.

### Come Back, Henry

Surely Henry Kissinger would be most welcome to Europe when he would like to come, following "Come Back Here, Henry" (CET June 21). But to whom could he speak to assure Europeans on not being "left out in the cold." There is simply no responsible European executive group to speak with. True, there is the European Commission in

## Bernard Levin

### From London:

The doctrines he (Enoch Powell) now espoused made Barry Goldwater look like a member of the Weathermen.

LONDON.—Enoch Powell has recently turned 60—a fact which itself comes as something of a surprise, for he certainly shows no physical signs of his age, and indeed has the vigor of a man many years younger and the schedule of a man many years younger still. But 60 is, considered in the abstract, nowadays a great age for a politician, and it seems a good moment to take stock of him.

And taking stock of Enoch Powell means weighing up what surprises he may yet have in store, since his measurable achievements have been virtually nonexistent so far. No doubt if he faced that point he would reflect that if Winston Churchill had died before 1940 he, too, would have achieved nothing, and that Enoch Powell has another five years to go before he is even as old as Churchill was when he became Britain's leader in World War II.

Powell's career has been a strange one. Early brilliance as a classical scholar led to his appointment as professor of Greek in an Australian university at the amazing age of 25. Then came the war, in which he rose to the rank of brigadier, and afterwards decided not to pursue his academic career but to go into Conservative politics, in the wake of the post-war labor party victory. After a spell as a back-room party strategist, he entered Parliament in 1950 for an industrial Midlands constituency at Wolverhampton, which he has represented ever since.

### Steady Progress

Thereafter, he made steady but unspectacular political progress through junior ministerial office, to more senior, becoming Minister of Health in 1960, and remaining in that office, without doing or saying anything in the way of special, until the fall of Harold Macmillan in 1963. It was then that he had the first glimpse of the lurid light that has played about him all

most ever since, when he led a last-minute "stop movement" to prevent Sir Douglas-Home succeeding as Tory leader and minister. When the move Powell refused to serve Alec's government, and when, following his defeat hands of Mr. Wilson in the election, resigned the lead Powell threw his hat in the ensuing election (to Conservative members of Parliament) and had it thrown back at him—he votes to winner Heath's 133, accepted office in Heath position "shadow" cabinet, was very soon seen that thing until then quite suspected had happened to Powell had become an ex-advocate of total economic sequestration. The doctrines espoused made professor Friedman look like a party revolutionary Marxist and Goldwater like a member Weathermen. Once Powell taken the first step toward belief that state intervention not help solve economic ills, his tortured logic see no stopping-place up had arrived at a point which he rejected every by any agency whatever interfere with the free work the economic market-place.

So far, Mr. Powell's has had struck no answering among the general public is not surprising when it is remembered that he opposes instance, any form of aid to impoverished areas country. Then, however very suddenly, he four perfect populist issue, warning, he launched an attack on the immigrant colored people from the moonwalk into Britain, as far as to use racialist is like "grimacing pickaninny" describe West Indian child shocked Heath immediately of Powell from the cabinet, and all restraint off.

Since then, he has retorted the same issue, playing racial fears, and game goal of backsliding in doing so. Then, having viciously been a docile member the Conservative government that originally launched the application to join Common Market (just as uncompromisingly gone along the immigration policy), came the arch-foe of entry.

Bitter Critic

Since then he has been increasingly bitter critic of and his government on its, the Common Market, Ireland, Rhodesia, new-found lines are the many in the country to hear, and he switches to another with com skill.

Yet will all this carry the supreme political which he yearns? It signs that he thinks this is no. A whining note is in his public utterances, self-pitying complaints, misreported, misrepresented. Each of his misstatements attracts all attention than the one, and whatever the suit might command in the he has totally isolated from the mainstream of servative parliamentarian only ones, in the end, the party leader.

There may yet be which will make Powell come true. But, short of a long and skillful in view of the fanatical authoritarian streak in it is probably just as it is also a tragic brilliant man.

The International Tribune welcomes readers. Short letters better chance of being published. All letters to be considered for publication. Writers may receive letters, but will be given to signed and bearing complete address.



**C of Seattle**

ERCE  
NA

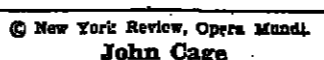


K • LOS ANGELES



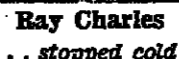
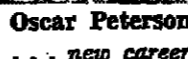
**Eterna Ltd, Precision Watch Factory, 2540 Grenchen, Switzerland**  
**In the U.S.: Eterna Watch Company of America Inc.,**  
**315 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010**  
**In Canada: Henry Birks & Sons (Montreal) Ltd.,**  
**1240 Phillips Square, Montreal 111**

Aside from a few mishaps of the sort that plague all such new ventures, Encounters brought much credit to Luis de Pablo "the composer" and José Luis Alejandro, the sculptor, who head Madrid's Alea Group which conceived and organized Encounters, to the administrations of Pamplona and the province of Navarra, which sponsored them, and to the Huarte family who financed the festival. Three Huarte brothers and a sister were so generous that all the events, some of them costly indeed, were free of charge. A predominantly young and



The organizers and backers hope and plan to make Pamplona's Encounters a biennial event. If the new festival fulfills its promise, it can take its place alongside Donaueschingen, Darmstadt, Warsaw, and Bayan as one of the most vital showplaces of the musical avant-garde.

At the opposite end of the jazz spectrum, a program at Philharmonic Hall dipped deep into the wells of the past. The cultural



marshals in bright red jackets carrying vivid red parasols, and before long there was a snake-line of New Orleans fans following them down the aisle. Suddenly the antiseptic atmosphere of Philharmonic Hall gave way to the style and color of the band's home town.

Bob Greene, a white pianist who has dedicated his life to a study of Jelly Roll Morton, offered a version of "Tiger Rag" (showing its origins as a French

For what were supposed to be the festival's two climactic nights, George Wein booked two shows into the Yankee Stadium. He leaned on a predictable format: heavy pop-jazz names to cater to the sit-on trades.

Aside from the obvious acoustical difficulties, Yankee Stadium comes with several built-in hazards: trains (alongside), planes (overhead) and rains (a light drizzle during the 45-minute bull that separated B.B. King's set from the Ray Charles constellation). Charles at one point stopped cold and testily asked that the sound system be adjusted.

There was an opening jam session in which organist Jimmy Smith was flanked by sundry horns, followed by the pounding sound of Dave Brubeck, with Desmond and Mulligan standing close by.

After the fresh, stimulating ideas we had heard all week at the indoor events, the stadium had to be anticlimactic. Ironically too, it did proportionately less well at the box office than some of the non-blockbuster names.

Saturday night went better. With Lou Rawls, Les McCann, Roberta Flack and over 15,000 paid admissions, the vibes were quite impressive all around.

(C) Los Angeles Times

Brussels  
**Georg Jensen**  
 172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels

Roma  
 Casa Danese-Georg Jensen  
 87 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma

Tel Aviv  
**Georg Jensen (Israel) Ltd.**  
 Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv

Orders over \$100 can be shipped  
 at Danish export prices.

Handel, not demanding any great technical virtuosity from the dancers and therefore ideally suited to students. The clumsy plot about a shepherd and a shepherdess dancing at an aristocratic country fete and then revealing themselves to be a god and goddess gives the dancers opportunities to be graceful. The music is simple and the opportunities are fully seized by the students. There are two alternative casts in the leading roles: I saw Elizabeth Alpe and Mark Silver who are both outstandingly attractive and likeable. They also both danced well; the boy, who was a little taller, was the more convincing. The play was a day rival the lyrical language of Anthony Dowell and the stage personality of Christopher Gable.

I do not mean to suggest that technical virtuosity is beyond the students. Kim Reeder, who was already taken into the Royal Academy Ballet three months ago, returned to the school to dance the dauntingly difficult virtuoso role of the Queen of the Shy in Ashton's "Les Patineurs." He managed it with more of the right-checky manner and more dazzling spins than many experienced professional dancers though he is not yet as exciting as the best interpreters, Bill Anderson and Peter Martins. "Les Patineurs," together with Jennifer Jackson, a Rhodesian girl who danced the heroine in the Covent Garden matinee of "La Fille Mal Gardée." Both of them have been accepted for the next season and will be joining the Royal Ballet next season.

Her achievement in dancing "Fille" is all the more remarkable if one remembers that 12 years ago, when Ashton created the ballet, we all doubted if anyone but the technically brilliant Nadia Nerina would ever be able to

**AUTHORS WANTED  
BY N.Y. PUBLISHER**  
Leading book publishers seek manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet  
E.S. VANTAGE Press, 515 W. 34 St., New York 18, N.Y.

manage the role. Miss Jackson did so well that it was difficult to believe she was still a student who had never appeared at Covent Garden before. Robert H. Guinness (British and entire Royal Ballet School trainee despite his name) also had a very good stab at the equally difficult male role, originally created by David Blair. He could not quite cope with it all but his enthusiasm and strong personality recommended me to the young ladies. Flindt, Dennis Bonner, Alexander Grant's part, Alain, the village idiot, made the character touching and alive in his own way.

Even some of the junior students already show clear signs of stage personality and flair. Two years hence it may be they will act as well as sing at dances like those Oxfordshire mothers dance with immense assurance and several of our children had appealing smiles of confidence as the airs were given of a specially selected "Morning na." It is all a great tribute. Dame Winette de Valois and teachers of the school, and encouraging for the Royal E. let's future.

By contrast, Kenneth Maclean, as "Gazette," who has just had his British credentials as European tour, is a sad disappointment. Three boys start flitting with a girl, dance so rather obvious steps with her a hold her up in some peculiar ungainly lifts; finally, two of the boys leave, leaving the third to gaze after them before turning his attention to the girl as the curtain falls. The choreography sits awkwardly on Gab. Faure's music and the five talented dancers do not find much beauty or significance in it. If it was really the creation of "Ballade," which lasts about 12 minutes, that prevented Maclean from accompanying the major section of the Royal Ballet to New York, many people question his sense of priority.

**SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE  
MODELS WITH LABELS**  
Always from the latest collection.  
Tax free. Faultless alterations.  
**CABESSA** 223 Rue La Boetie 105  
nr. Ch. Elys. ELY. 44-45  
4th Floor on the left  
(Open every day, except Sunday)

The Queen Elizabeth 2 and the France have started their scheduled transatlantic runs. Prices begin at \$230 (tourist class) or \$445 (first class).\*

Here are their respective departure dates.

Q22. From Southampton or Cherbourg	France. From Le Havre or Southampton
June 10	June 2
June 22	June 16
July 4	June 30
July 24	July 13
Aug 5	July 28
Aug 18	Aug 11
Aug 31	Aug 25

**France also calls at Bremerhaven on May 17, June 14, July 26 and August 23.**

If you would like to go to America on one of the most luxurious ships in the world see your local travel agent today.

\* Half round-trip excursion fares, thrift season.

## QE2/France



*la chrysothèque*  
**ZOLOTAS**



PARIS  
370 rue St-Honoré  
SAINT-TROPEZ LYON  
ATHENS  
10-Panepistimou Ave

## AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publishers seek manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet **R.S. VANTAGE Press, 516 W. 34 St., New**

**TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE** HOTELS—RESTAURANTS & NIGHTCLUBS—SHOPS & SERVICES[illegible]

**Welcome food, welcome wine, welcome service...welcome you!**

**ESSO MOTOR HOTELS** AUSTRIA • BELGIUM • DENMARK • GERMANY • HOLLAND • ITALY • NORWAY • SWEDEN • UNITED KINGDOM

مَكْنَزُ عَيْنِ الْأَمَلِ

ENJOY THE GOOD THINGS OF LIFE -  
FRIENDLY STYLE at Esso Motor Hotels  
in Europe. - one contact covers them all

EC Float  
Opposed by  
BankersS Talks Consensus  
ans to More Curb

ASSET, July 10 (AP-DJ)—Opposition to a joint float of EC currencies against the dollar was expressed yesterday by central bankers at their regular meeting at the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

The currency committee, if necessary, would have to preserve monetary values obtained last December.

Moreover, West German representatives are understood to be emphasizing the "strong" terms Germany does not intend to let the deutsche mark again, as it did in May, 1971. Karl Klagen, president of the Bundesbank, said the present dollar-DM relationship is "absolutely realistic."

The uneasy state of the world monetary system occupied most of the attention of the bankers, and there have been some suggestions that perhaps a joint float of the dollar might be used by the BIS to maintain a balance in the system.

Controls a Lesser Evil

The BIS meeting, Germany seemed to have swung around to this view. Belgium has a leading proponent of a float. However, any such move could only be established in unanimity.

There is not much enthusiasm for controls, either, except in France. But central bankers are going around to the idea that there is a lesser of several evils. Controls are aimed at preventing countries from being left with dollars being dumped on their markets.

Central bankers are going around to the idea that there is a lesser of several evils. Controls are aimed at preventing countries from being left with dollars being dumped on their markets.

Central bankers are going around to the idea that there is a lesser of several evils. Controls are aimed at preventing countries from being left with dollars being dumped on their markets.

Central bankers are going around to the idea that there is a lesser of several evils. Controls are aimed at preventing countries from being left with dollars being dumped on their markets.

Central bankers are going around to the idea that there is a lesser of several evils. Controls are aimed at preventing countries from being left with dollars being dumped on their markets.

Central bankers are going around to the idea that there is a lesser of several evils. Controls are aimed at preventing countries from being left with dollars being dumped on their markets.

Central bankers are going around to the idea that there is a lesser of several evils. Controls are aimed at preventing countries from being left with dollars being dumped on their markets.

Central bankers are going around to the idea that there is a lesser of several evils. Controls are aimed at preventing countries from being left with dollars being dumped on their markets.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Philip Sees Profit Recovery

Philip Gloeckner, chairman of the Philips Group, expects the company's recovery to continue through 1972 and into 1973. He said the company's earnings will increase over 1971.

According to Deutscher Finanz, vice-president of Philips, the company's earnings, up 67 percent from the 1971 level to \$94.5 million, represented a profit of 12 percent of sales. The company's sales, up 10 percent, reached \$780 million in 1971. Discussing the contemplated computer partnership with Siemens of West Germany and Cie. Internationale pour l'Informatique in France, Mr. Van der Putten says, "It will be difficult... There will be no profits for years to come." But, he asserts, European companies should not abandon the field to IBM. He says that when the IBM might support integrated computer manufacture by companies from member nations. "We protect our agriculture, why shouldn't we protect our computer industry?"

## Navy Gives \$728-Million Contracts

McDonnell Douglas Corp. has received \$728.4 million in U.S. Navy contracts, including \$708.9 million for various models of the F-4 Phantom II and \$19.5 million for continued development of the Harpoon anti-air cruise missile. The U.S. Air Force has awarded Boeing Co. a \$95.3 million contract to begin development of a new strategic bomber, the B-1 Bomber. Lockheed Aircraft has been competing with Boeing for the missile award, which will cover about four years' development work. The Air Force also selected Litton Systems Inc. for development of the missile's guidance package and Philco-Ford Corp. for its decoy electronic system. The Litton contract is for \$51 million and Philco-Ford's is worth \$14.3 million. The contract's eventual value is estimated at about \$100 million. However, the award would lead to a production contract estimated at more than five times that amount, sources said.

## Siemens Forecasts Higher Profits

Worldwide after-tax profit of Siemens will rise to 330 million deutsche marks in the year ending Sept. 30 from 288 million DM in the preceding year, Bernhard Plettner, chairman, has predicted. Sales are expected to climb 10 percent to 15 billion DM. In the first half of the current fiscal year, pre-tax profit was up 80 percent and after-tax profit climbed 50 percent to 183 million DM. However, Mr. Plettner has indicated that management may not be prepared to increase the dividend, which was cut 12.5 percent to 7 DM a share last year. Net half-year operational earnings actually rose only 20 percent to 241 million DM.

## Engelhard to Supply Ford

Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corp. has signed an agreement with Ford Motor Co. to supply not less than 60 percent of Ford's U.S. and Canadian requirements for catalytic devices to limit hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emissions. The agreement covers the model years 1973, 1974 and 1975. Engelhard agreed to build two plants for this purpose, having a combined design capacity of 3.4 million to 4.2 million catalytic units a year. It also agreed to supply up to 500,000 trays of platinum a year to Ford for the catalytic devices for each of the model years, and has completed arrangements for obtaining these supplies. Rustenburg Platinum Mines of South Africa will make available a total of up to 1.5 million ounces of platinum for use in the anti-pollution devices.

## Until Currency Crisis Ends

## Swiss Set Do-Nothing Investment Course

ZURICH (AP-DJ)—Swiss bankers are agreed on what will happen after the current monetary turmoil subsides. They are agreed on a do-nothing investment policy until those events take place.

The bankers say it is easier to predict what will happen than when it will occur. But they agree that the crucial moment will bring an international agreement to consolidate some \$20 billion to \$30 billion of dollar balances, a further devaluation of the dollar by 10 to 15 percent, and a return to dollar convertibility.

While they wait, though, Swiss banks must continue to administer fortunes running into hundreds of billions of dollars. Although opinions differ on the details, there is general agreement about the lines of investment policy for times of monetary crisis.

Speaking in the stipulated days that followed the floating of the pound, bankers in Zurich, Basel and Geneva were unanimous that this is not the time to sell or switch. Investment decisions taken in cooler moments should be held to at moments of crisis.

Equally investors should keep their eyes on Wall Street, Paris and Frankfurt. If they enjoy the requisite expert advice, they could also consider Japanese shares, gold mine stocks and Eurobonds labeled in deutsche marks and French francs.

The inevitability of the next crisis seems as obvious to the Swiss as the limited efficacy of exchange controls. "We're on the money road to hell, where one restrictionist control leads to another," exclaims a banker. "We'll end up enmeshed in a maze of controls and the politicians will call it 'European unity.'"

If the dollar glut lasts long enough, the West will split into two monetary blocs on each side of the Atlantic. In other words, we'll be back in the Middle Ages. It's ironic to think that this is being forced on reluctant European capitalists by the United States.

Curiously, this dismal outlook evokes less alarm and despondency than did last year's monetary storms. One reason is that investors have concluded, perhaps too hastily, that monetary upsets have scant impact on world trade. Another is that all the Western economies today are in better shape than a year ago, when recession loomed in West-

ern Europe while the U.S. recovery was still in doubt.

A third factor is that, in the eyes of the bankers, each new crisis demonstrates the futility of stopgaps and therefore brings nearer the day when convertibility will be restored on the basis of dearer gold and consolidated dollar balances.

Confidence in that ultimate outcome has evident investment implications. For one thing, it leads Swiss bankers to avoid Eurodollar bonds and to prefer debts labeled in DM and French francs. On the other hand, it does not inspire them to recommend clients to buy gold, because there is no guarantee that the new official price will be much higher than current free market prices (plus the interest lost by holding bullion).

Similarly, the prospect of a new dollar devaluation within a year does not scare Swiss investors away from Wall Street. Recent experience has shown them that a currency loss can easily be covered by capital gains if one picks the right stock.

Schmidt Pledges  
Market Economy

Bonn, July 10 (AP)—West Germany's new Economics and Finance Minister today pledged to follow the same free market line as predecessor Karl Schiller, whose resignation last week triggered a shuffle in Chancellor Willy Brandt's cabinet.

Helmut Schmidt, who dropped the Defense Ministry to take over Mr. Schiller's twin portfolios, said in his first public statement since assuming his new duties that there will be no change and no departure from Mr. Schiller's concept of a "free economic order based on competition."

Russian Gold  
Sale Noted by  
U.S. AgencyMysterious Deal Set  
During Nixon's Visit

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP-DJ)—Someone in the United States imported \$1.833 billion of gold direct from the Soviet Union in May, according to an obscure Census Bureau statistical report.

The Treasury provided the data to the bureau from a customs form filled out by the importer. Curious about the unusual transaction, the first in at least two years, the Treasury has verified the transaction with the importer.

U.S. law prevents the Treasury from identifying the buyer, who is understood to be a large New York dealer affiliated with a bank.

Embassy Denies Story

The Soviet Embassy in Washington does not believe it. "It is very strange for me to hear such words," said a commercial officer at the embassy, who charged that there is "something wrong" with the U.S. government report. "The Soviet Union doesn't sell gold," the Russian aide insisted.

That is not altogether true, U.S. officials say, even without the May transaction. But Soviet sales are usually shrouded in secrecy, being channeled discreetly through the gold markets of Zurich and London.

Contributing to the mystery about the reported sale is that it took place May 23 when President Nixon was in Russia. Before the presidential trip, there had been rumors the Russians would suggest some sort of gold sale as a way of obtaining the Western currencies they would need to carry on expanded trade with the United States. A White House aide denied any such development.

According to the government, the Russians sold at the going free market price, about \$80 an ounce that day, for 31,327 ounces involved.

The sale must have been for private industrial purposes, a Treasury aide added, as the Treasury is not buying or selling any gold.

Profits Rise 7.6%  
At Sanyo Electric,  
Sales Gain 7.8%

TOKYO, July 10 (AP-DJ)—Sanyo Electric Co. net profit rose 7.6 percent on a 7.8 percent sales increase in the half-year ended May 31, the company said today.

Earnings were 2.68 billion yen (about \$6.7 million), compared with 2.49 billion yen in the year-earlier period. Sales rose to 120.9 billion yen from 120.9 billion yen.

The electric and electronic equipment producer declared an unchanged semi-annual dividend of 3 yen.

Officials attributed the higher profit to increased sales of color television receivers and air conditioners in the domestic market, and good exports of radios and tape recorders.

Bank Earnings in U.S.  
Show a Mixed Trend

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP-DJ)—Three of the largest banking concerns in the United States have reported sharply contrasting performances in earnings during the first half of the year.

In New York, J.P. Morgan, parent company of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., said today its operating earnings for the first six months rose 9.6 percent to \$88.2 million, or \$3.18 a share, from \$83.1 million, or \$2.90 a share, in the year-earlier period.

Indicated earnings for the second quarter were \$27.6 million, or \$1.51 a share, compared with \$22.3 million, or \$1.21 a share, in the year-earlier period.

Another New York bank parent, Manufacturers Hanover Corp., said Friday its operating earnings fell 7.7 percent, to \$1.28 a share, from \$1.39 a share last year. However, the company's earnings in the second quarter—65 cents a share against 67 cents, a drop of 2.6 percent—were markedly improved from the first quarter, when they were down 12.6 percent.

Profits (millions)... 1972 1971  
Per Share ..... a 1.28 a 1.39  
a—Before securities transactions.

Profits (millions)... b 25.27 b 26.9  
Per Share ..... b 1.26 b 1.43  
b—After securities transactions.

In San Francisco, Wells Fargo & Co. said its operating earnings were up almost 13 percent to \$1.90 a share from \$1.68 a share last year. The company's net income, including small profits on securities transactions, was up 35.7 percent to \$1.98 a share from \$1.42.

Profits (millions)... 1972 1971  
Per Share ..... a 1.90 a 1.68  
a—Before securities transactions.

Profits (millions)... b 17.86 b 15.16  
Per Share ..... b 1.33 b 1.42  
b—After securities transactions.

Manufacturers Hanover said that both its profit margin and the rate of return to its shareholders' investment fell in the first six months in comparison to the previous year. Wells Fargo had a slightly lower profit margin but its rate of return rose substantially.

In another report today, Chemical Bank, said its first-half operating net was \$32.3 million, off 10.5 percent from last year.

Second Quarter 1972 1971  
Profits (millions)... a 14.78 a 14.54  
Per Share ..... a 1.08 a 1.05  
a—Before securities transactions.

Profits (millions)... b 14.74 b 15.15  
Per Share ..... b 1.03 b 1.17  
b—After securities transactions.

First Half 1972 1971  
Profits (millions)... a 32.23 a 35.05  
Per Share ..... a 2.38 a 2.61  
a—Before securities transactions.

Profits (millions)... b 32.85 b 34.79  
Per Share ..... b 2.39 b 2.52  
b—After securities transactions.

Du Pont Sees Upturn

WASHINGTON, Del. July 10 (AP-DJ)—Du Pont Co., aided by a "strong improvement" in its fibers business, earned about \$2.25 to \$2.30 a share in the second quarter, "at least 15 percent better" than the year-ago \$93 million, or \$1.90 a share, Charles

Losses Jolt  
Some Stocks  
On Wall St.

Curtiss-Wright Halted;  
Wang Drops 11 Points

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, July 10 (NYT).

—New York Stock Exchange prices, continuing their recent choppy pattern, were jolted today by large losses in individual issues. To Wall Street watchers, this was a sure sign of general investor wariness amid the uncertainties of economics, politics and Vietnam.

Wang Laboratories plunged 11 to 48 1/2 in active trading, as investors got their first chance to react to a company disclosure made after the market closed last Friday.

Officials said they expected profits for both the June quarter and for the 1972 fiscal year ending last month to show declines from comparable 1971 results. Wang, the market's biggest percentage loser today, makes desk calculators and other electronic equipment. Its stock was a big market winner in late 1969, but tumbled sharply in the first half of 1970.

Curtiss-Wright, also on the active list, sank 5 1/8 to 46. The class "A" shares gave up 6 3/4 to 58. Trading was halted in both stocks in the afternoon and failed to resume.

On Thursday, the common stock of Curtiss-Wright dropped 6 after trading earlier at a record price of 59 1/4. That decline came on the heels of some uncomplimentary remarks by a Chrysler engineering executive about the potentials for the Wankel rotary engine, for which Curtiss-Wright holds North American rights.

Today's drop apparently reflected two somewhat skeptical articles on Curtiss-Wright and the Wankel appearing over the weekend.

The Dow Jones industrial average, declining for the fourth Monday in a row, fell 5.79 to 933.27. Volume slackened to 11.70 million shares, as the investor spotlight concentrated on places other than Wall Street. Dominating attention was the Democratic National Convention, which opened today at Miami Beach, and Paris, where the Vietnam peace talks will get under way again on Thursday.

Prices worked lower on moderate turnover on the American Stock Exchange.

The Amex index fell 0.10 to 37.23.

Eurodollars

July 10, 1972

	Bid	Asked	Change
7 Day FR	4 1/2	4 5/8	Unch.
One Month	4 1/8	5 1/8	7 1/8
Three Months	5 1/8	5 7/8	1 1/8
Six Months	6 1/8	6 3/8	1 1/8
One Year	6 3/4	6 5/8	1 1/8

Now - Direct by Air

The Value Line Investment Survey  
The Value Line Convertible Survey  
The Value Line Special Situations Service

Write:  
Arnold Bernhard & Co., Inc.  
Case 200, Essex Village,  
1217 Geneva & Switzerland.

Oil Firms Renew  
Talks on Merger

LONDON, July 10 (Reuters)—Standard Oil of Ohio (Sohio) chairman, Charles Spahr, is in London for talks with British Petroleum officials to re-examine merger terms of Sohio and BP's U.S. subsidiary, BP Oil Corp.

But a BP spokesman emphasized that no decision has yet been made to renegotiate the merger terms and renegotiations may not be necessary.

The spokesman was commenting on a weekend press report which said the \$400 million merger will have to be renegotiated as a result of delays in the construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline needed to carry the crude oil from the Alaskan North Slope to the shipping terminal of Valdez on the south coast of Alaska.

Montedison Closures  
Affect 1,600 Workers

MILAN, July 10 (Reuters)—Montedison Edison decided today to close five plants employing a total of some 1,600 workers.

Sources close to the troubled Montedison, one of Italy's big four industrial giants, said more closures may be announced in the near future.

## One Dollar—

ONDON (AP-DJ)—The rate of the dollar on the international exchange, July 10, 1972

	Today	Previous
15 Oct 71	2.415	2.435
15 Nov 71	41.85	41.85
15 Dec 71	42.85	42.85
15 Jan 72	43.85	43.85
15 Feb 72	44.85	44.85
15 Mar 72	45.85	45.85
15 Apr 72	46.85	46.85
15 May 72	47.85	47.85
15 Jun 72	48.85	48.85
15 Jul 72	49.85	49.85
15 Aug 72	50.85	50.85
15 Sep 72	51.85	51.85
15 Oct 72	52.85	52.85
15 Nov 72	53.85	53.85
15 Dec 72	54.85	54.85
15 Jan 73	55.85	55.85
15 Feb 73	56.85	56.85
15 Mar 73	57.85	57.85
15 Apr 73	58.85	58.85
15 May 73	59.85	59.85
15 Jun 73	60.85	60.85
15 Jul 73	61.85	61.85
15 Aug 73	62.85	62.85
15 Sep 73	63.85	63.85
15 Oct 73	64.85	64.85
15 Nov 73	65.85	65.85
15 Dec 73	66.85	66.85
15 Jan 74	67.85	67.85
15 Feb 74	68.85	68.85
15 Mar 74	69.85	69.85
15 Apr 74	70.85	70.85
15 May 74	71.85	71.85
15 Jun 74	72.85	72.85
15 Jul 74	73.85	73.85
15 Aug 74	74.85	74.85
15 Sep 74	75.85	75.85
15 Oct 74	76.85	76.85
15 Nov 74	77.85	77.85
15 Dec 74	78.85	78.85
15 Jan 75	79.85	79.85
15 Feb 75	80.85	80.85
15 Mar 75	81.85	81.85
15 Apr 75	82.85	82.85
15 May 75	83.85	83.85
15 Jun 75	84.85	84.85
15 Jul 75	85.85	85.85
15 Aug 75	86.85	86.85
15 Sep 75	87.85	87.85
15 Oct 75	88.85	88.85
15 Nov 75	89.85	89.85
15 Dec 75	90.85	90.85
15 Jan 76	91.85	91.85
15 Feb 76	92.85	92.85
15 Mar 76	93.85	93.85
15 Apr 76	94.85	94.85
15 May 76	95.85	95.85
15 Jun 76	96.85	96.85
15 Jul 76	97.85	97.85
15 Aug 76	98.85	98.85
15 Sep 76	99.85	99.85
15 Oct 76	100.85	100.85
15 Nov 76	101.85	101.85
15 Dec 76	102.85	102.85
15 Jan 77	103.85	103.85
15 Feb 77	104.85	104.85
15 Mar 77	105.85	105.85
15 Apr 77	106.85	106.85
15 May 77	107.85	107.85
15 Jun 77	108.85	108.85
15 Jul 77	109.85	109.85
15 Aug 77	110.85	110.85
15 Sep 77	111.85	111.85
15 Oct 77	112.85	112.85
15 Nov 77	113.85	113.85
15 Dec 77	114.85	114.85
15 Jan 78	115.85	115.85
15 Feb 78	116.85	116.85
15 Mar 78	117.85	117.85
15 Apr 78	118.85	118.85
15 May 78	119.85	119.85
15 Jun 78	120.85	120.85
15 Jul 78	121.85	121.85
15 Aug 78	122.85	122.85
15 Sep 78	123.85	123.85
15 Oct 78	124.85	124.85
15 Nov 78	125.85	125.85
15 Dec 78	126.85	126.85
15 Jan 79	127.85	127.85
15 Feb 79	128.85	128.85
15 Mar 79	129.85	129.85
15 Apr 79	130.85	130.85
15 May 79	131.85	131.85
15 Jun 79	132.85	132.85
15 Jul 79	133.85	133.85
15 Aug 79	134.85	134.85
15 Sep 79	135.85	135.85
15 Oct 79	136.85	136.85
15 Nov 79	137.85	137.85
15 Dec 79	138.85	138.85
15 Jan 80	139.85	139.85
15 Feb 80	140.85	140.85
15 Mar 80	141.85	141.85
15 Apr 80	142.85	142.85
15 May 80	143.85	143.85
15 Jun 80	144.85	144.85
15 Jul 80	145.85	145.85
15 Aug 80	146.85	146.85
15 Sep 80	147.85	147.85
15 Oct 80	148.85	148.85
15 Nov 80	149.85	149.85
15 Dec 80	150.85	150.85
15 Jan 81	151.85	151.85
15 Feb 81	152.85	152.85
15 Mar 81	153.85	153.85
15 Apr 81	154.85	154.85
15 May 81	155.85	155.85
15 Jun 81	156.85	156.85
15 Jul 81	157.85	157.85
15 Aug 81	158.85	158.85
15 Sep 81	159.85	159.85
15 Oct 81	160.85	160.85
15 Nov 81	161.85	161.85
15 Dec 81	162.85	162.85
15 Jan 82	163.85	163.85
15 Feb 82	164.85	164.85
15 Mar 82	165.85	165.85
15 Apr 82	166.85	166.85
15 May 82	167.85	167.85
15 Jun 82	168.85	168.85
15 Jul 82	169.85	169.85
15 Aug 82	170.85	170.85
15 Sep 82	171.85	171.85
15 Oct 82	172.85	172.85
15 Nov 82	173.85	173.85
15 Dec 82	174.85	174.85
15 Jan 83	175.85	175.85
15 Feb 83	176.85	17

[illegible]

**B** **BACHE & Co**  
Incorporated  
Founded 1879  
6 Austin Friars, London, E.C. 2, England  
Telephone: 01-588-9311  
**ERNEST J. SMITH**  
Resident Vice President







-1972- Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. First, High Low Last, Chg. Pts.										-1972- Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. First, High Low Last, Chg. Pts.									
135	2	AAR Corp.	4	14 1/2	17 1/2	23 1/2	29 1/2	-	-	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
136	2	AAR Cos.	3	4	4	4	4	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
137	11 1/2	Abramco Ind.	18	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	-	-	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
138	2	Academy	18	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	-	-	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
139	2	Academy	18	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	-	-	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
140	2	Admini.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
141	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
142	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
143	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
144	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
145	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
146	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
147	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
148	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
149	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
150	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
151	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
152	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
153	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
154	2	Adm. Plac.	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	-	-										



Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. <sup>Limited</sup> Banca Commerciale Italiana Banque de Bruxelles S.A.  
Banque de Neufelize, Schlumberger, Mallet Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas  
The Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd. The Nikko Securities Co. The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.  
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N. M. Rothschild & Sons Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)  
S. G. Warburg & Co. <sup>Limited</sup> <sup>Limited</sup> Yamaichi Securities Co., Ltd.

[illegible]

(Continued on next page)

**HILTON INTERNATIONAL IS A LOT OF LITTLE THINGS THAT ADD UP TO THE FINEST HOTELS IN THE FAR EAST.**  
**GUAM HILTON** NEAR AGANA ON THE BAY. **HONGKONG HILTON** ON HONG KONG ISLAND. **KUALA LUMPUR HILTON** OPENING SUMMER, 1972.  
**MANILA HILTON** IN CENTRAL MANILA. **SINGAPORE HILTON** ROOFTOP POOL AND RESTAURANT. **TOKYO HILTON** CENTER OF TOKYO SOCIAL LIFE.  
 AND THERE ARE 48 OTHER FINE HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTELS AROUND THE WORLD. FOR RESERVATIONS, CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, ANY HILTON HOTEL, OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE. IN PARIS: 720-3012. IN FRANKFURT: 28-16-33. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888. IN GENEVA: (02) 21-73-14.

## American Stock Exchange Trading

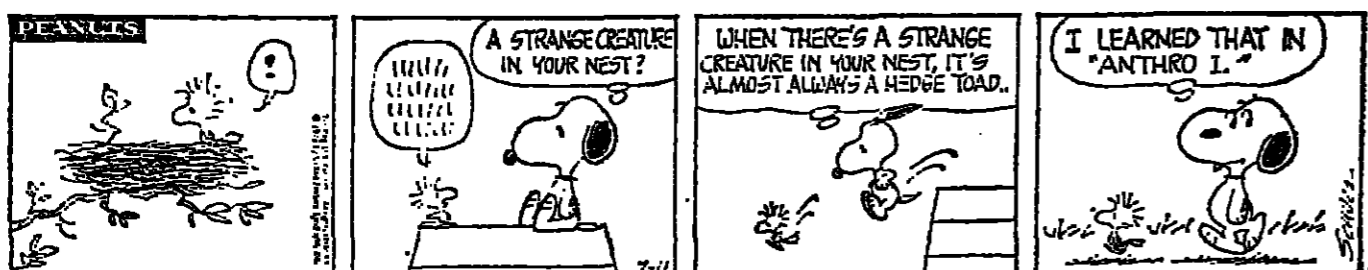
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs	1972- Stocks and Bonds	High, Low, Div. in \$	100% First, High Low Last, Chgs

## International Stock Indexes

Index	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695
-------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

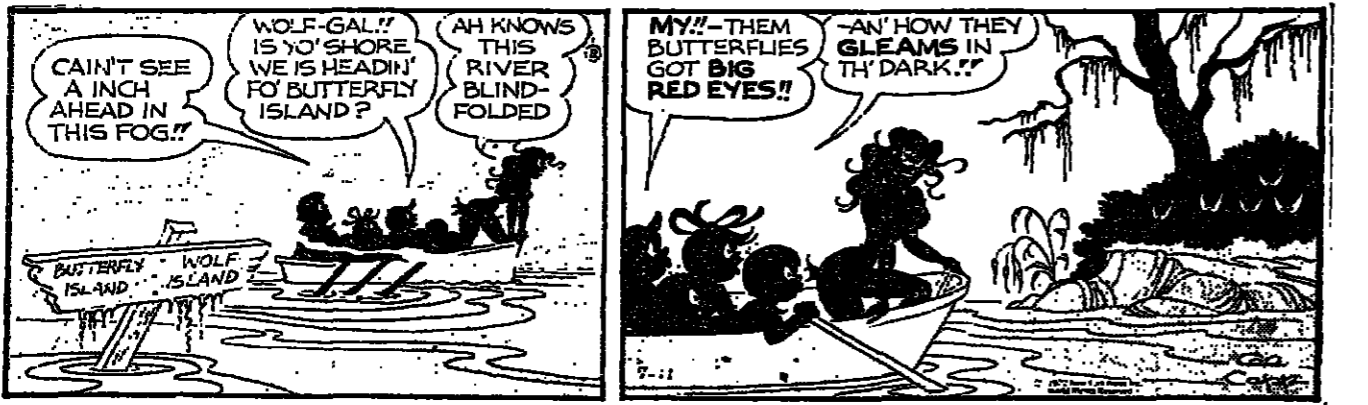
PEANUTS



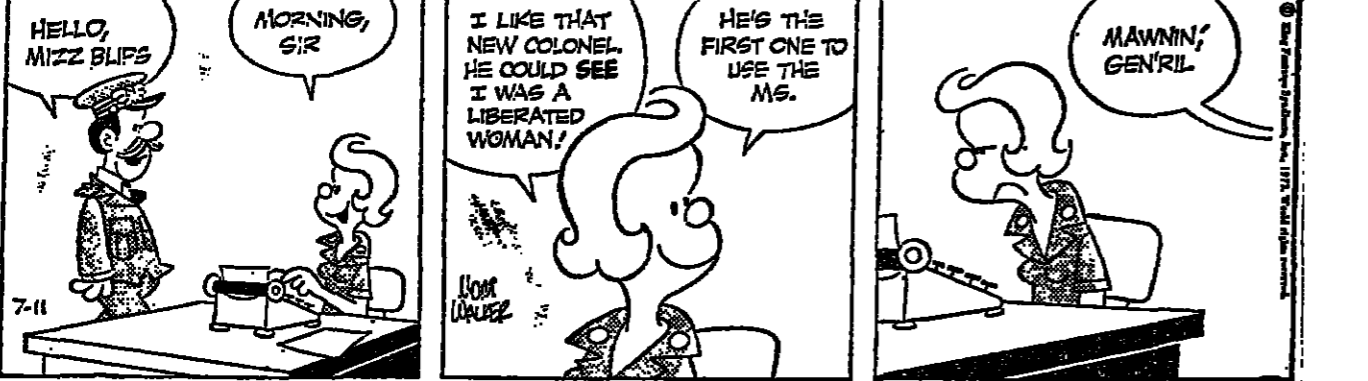
B.C.



L.I. L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

If you reach a hopeless contract, as Robert Sheehan of London did on the diagrammed deal from the recent World Team Olympiad, there is no point in regretting your bidding, criticizing your partner, or bemoaning the fate. Instead you should attempt to make the contract, remembering that the opponents too can make mistakes.

Playing against Belgium, Sheehan opened the bidding with one spade and took a venturesome plunge into game when his partner raised to two spades. It was apparently a hopeless contract because of the duplication of distribution in the minor suits.

West led a low trump and South won with the ten. He could see one fatal chance if the opponents would cooperate.

At the second trick South made the unusual move of leading the heart deuce from his hand. West played low, and dummy's jack was taken by the queen. East was not inclined to shift to diamonds, a play which was very likely to present South with a trick if he held the ace.

So East played safe with the club nine.

South won with the club ace and led a low spade. West put up his ace and considered while the declarer held his breath. Would West shift to diamonds?

He did not. Assuming—without sufficient thought—that South must have the diamond king to justify his four-spade bid, West made another passive play by leading his last trump. South was now in a position to make his contract, if he made one correct guess.

The spade king won in dummy, and a heart was led to the ace. West's play of the eight was significant. Had he begun with king-eight-six or nine-eight-six? The former seemed more likely, since nine-eight-six would have provided a sound opening lead, perhaps preferable to a trump.

So South cashed the club king and led the club jack to dummy's queen, preserving the eight as an entry to his hand. The heart seven was ruffed to establish the ten, and the club entry was available to discard a diamond loser on the heart ten.

West should have worked out that cashing the diamond ace was unlikely to give the declarer any significant help. But South deserves credit for concealing the heart ace.

NORTH	EAST (D)
♠ K86	♠ 74
♥ J1074	♥ Q953
♦ Q3	♦ K10872
♣ Q853	♣ 96

WEST	SOUTH
♠ A93	♠ QJ1052
♥ K86	♥ A2
♦ A954	♦ J6
♣ 1072	♣ AKJ4

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

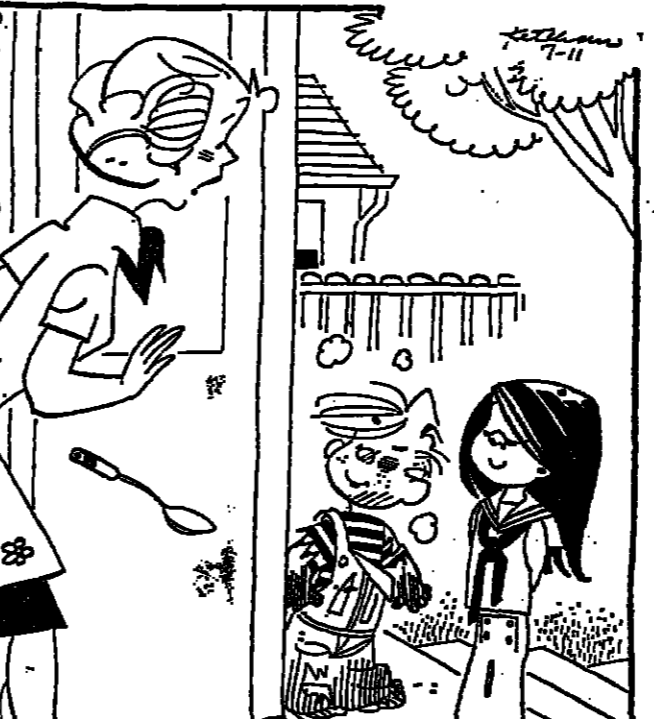
East	South	West	North
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	Pass

West led the spade three.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

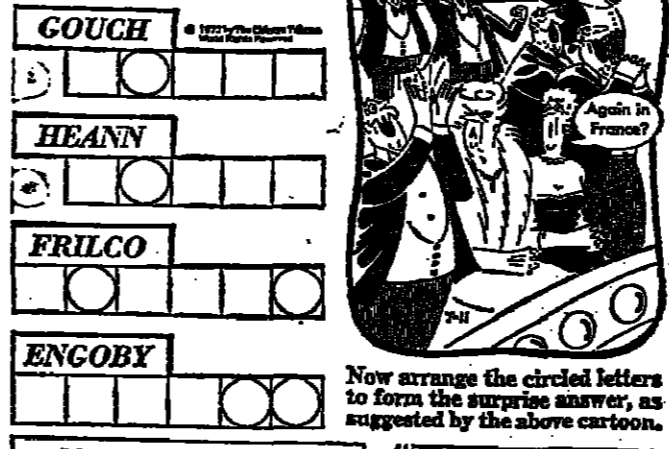
APRIL	STAIRS	ABET
MAIRN	PLAISTINE	
ALIAS	LIBRETTOS	
RIEM	BAILL	QUEST
EXPOXY	NOUIN	
THIRONE	RELLIEVER	
REAL	LOOSE	AIR
ALTER	DOT	SALAD
THE	ALVISE	TUTU
TO	SPOILS	BLUETOX
TO	SPIDERMAN	
BUTTER	BOOM	DIAM
APRIL	FOOL	BUDGE
STARSHINE	DREAM	
HOME	ALAS	ANDISO

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumble: WHINE CRACK SUNDAY HEARSE  
Answer: How to cut up in a cab—USE A HACKSAW.

BOOKS

THE TAXI

By Violette Leduc. Translated from the French by Eden Weaver. Farrar, Straus & Giroux. \$7.95. 448 pp.

Reviewed by Paul Zweig

BEFORE "La Batarde" became all the rage in Paris in 1964, the late Violette Leduc had been a journeyman novelist with several books to her credit and no audience to speak of. But "La Batarde," an extremely graphic memoir of the author's love life, made her famous overnight. She was acclaimed as a new star in the tradition of great literary exhibitionists that started with Casanova. In "La Batarde" Violette Leduc discovered a potent mixture of bisexual poetry and crude realism which she continued to explore in succeeding works ("The Woman With the Little Fox," "Thérèse and Isabelle," "Mad in Pursuit") until her position now is firmly established far to the north of the French wing of women's liberation, an old tradition dating back to such stars as Madame de Staël and George Sand.

Violette Leduc's last book, "The Taxi," was something of a departure from her previous work, and it is a remarkable achievement. In "The Taxi" she takes a vacation from literary exhibitionism to tell a marvelous fairy tale of incest and sexual initiation. The story is cast in the form of a dialogue between brother and sister in the back seat of a taxi-cab which they have transformed into a bower of love. The girl has embroidered curtains for the windows. The seat is covered by a mattress. Beside them sits a hamper of iced champagne, along with pâté and truffles. All day they talk to each other, as only the French can, ecstatically, elegantly, tenderly, while they make love like two dryads in a tale by Ovid.

The fairytale quality of the story never flags. With well-bred exactness, he and she have planned this day for months. First they learned all about sex from a prostitute named Cythia and a pimp named Denis, hired for the purpose. Methodically, they snatched Aunt Marie's jewelry, piece by piece, to finance their caper. Lastly, they found a willing caddy, whom they paid handsomely to drive all day through the streets of Paris, while they consummate their forbidden passion. Like Tristan and Isolde in the Temple of Love, or more pointedly like Emma Bovary and Rodolphe rolling in their closed carriage through the streets of Rouen.

There is a comic undertone in this petit-bourgeois thoroughness. But the poetry of adolescent sexuality, which Violette Leduc renders so beautifully, the defiant complicity of two young bodies, the mirrorlike responsiveness of the incest itself, makes the comedy infinitely tender. Now and then, he or she raises the curtain and reads the street signs: Gare Saint Lazare, Rue de la Convention, Rue de Vaugrard.

Best Sellers

The New York Times

This analysis is based on figures obtained from more than 125 bookstores in 64 communities of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances.

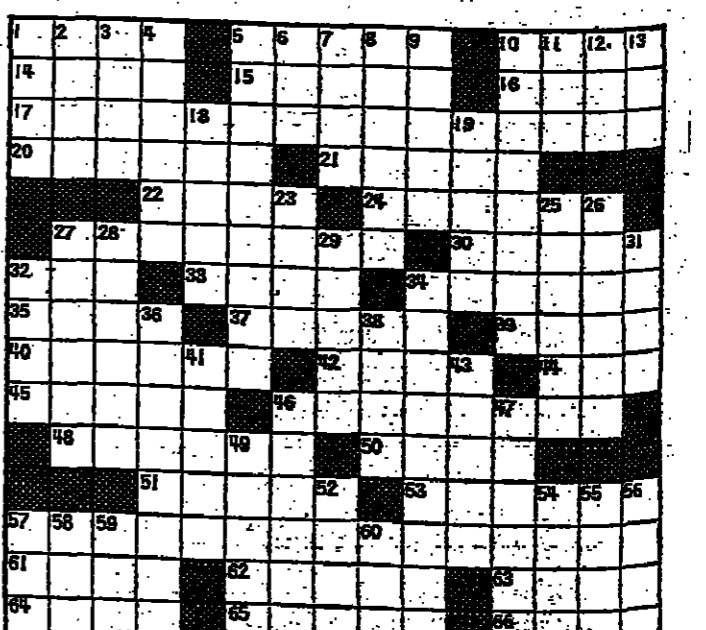
This Week	Last Week
FICTION	
1 Jonathan Livingston Seagull, Bach	1 19
2 The Winds of War, Wuk	2 21
3 The Word, Wallace	4 18
4 Captain and the Cross, Caldwell	3 11
5 My Name Is Asher Lev, Purdy	5 8
6 The Terminal Man, Christensen	6 8
7 A Persian Boy, MacMillan	7 8
8 The Blue Knight, Wambsg	10 1
9 The Execution, Blatty	11 1
GENERAL	
1 The Boys of Summer, Sal	1 11
2 I'm O.K.—You're O.K., Harris	2 11
3 O Jerusalem, Collins	3 11
4 The Game of the Foxes, Farago	4 11
5 The Superheroes, Golden	5 11
6 Open Marriage, O'Neill & O'Neill	6 11
7 Report From Eugene O. G. Smith	7 11
8 Ring of Power, Berg	8 11
9 Resistor and Franklin, Lush	9 11
10 The Crossing of Ages, B	10 11
11 The Execution, Blatty	11 11

(These statistics are for the week ended July 9.)

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- |                          |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| ACROSS                   | 48 Able                  | 13 Highway sign              |
| 1 Fastener               | 50 Body, in biology      | 18 Fragrance                 |
| 5 Earth                  | 51 Medium for sparks     | 19 Sea duck                  |
| 10 Spill all             | 52 Ostrich or emu        | 23 Latin abbr.               |
| 14 Official proceedings  | 57 Haphazardly           | 25 Hereditary                |
| 15 Mouldings             | 61 Sloth                 | 26 Not so long ago           |
| 16 Thought               | 62 Networks              | 27 Red pigments              |
| 17 Hot seat of a sort    | 63 Sarcasm               | 28 Draw new lines            |
| 20 "Icebox" name of 1867 | 64 Arrow                 | 29 Onlookers                 |
| 21 Kind of sale          | 65 Put on a pedestal     | 31 Not entirely              |
| 22 Ground sample         | 66 Spanish ladies' abbr. | 32 Harbor craft              |
| 24 Ultimate goal         | 1 Millinery              | 34 Even swap                 |
| 27 Reduced to ashes      | 2 Long for               | 36 Beyond doubt              |
| 30 Hebrew prophet        | 3 Seebe                  | 38 Miss West et al.          |
| 32 Pronoun               | 4 Buckingham, for one    | 41 City destroyed with Sodom |
| 34 Out                   | 5 Elite                  | 43 Common shrub              |
| 35 Ring, Abbr.           | 6 Self-esteem            | 46 Word for he-or-she        |
| 37 Varnish               | 7 Despoiled, old style   | 47 Shop machines             |
| 39 Consider              | 8 Adjusted a shoelace    | 52 Numerical prefix          |
| 40 Visual                | 9 Ready to pass out      | 54 Bakery man                |
| 42 Dam lid               | 10 Indicated             | 55 Bible name                |
| 44 Fatima's husband      | 11 Racial response       | 57 Cow's mouthful            |
| 45 Having ridges         | 12 Man's nickname        | 58 Collection of quotes      |
| 46 Beneficially          |                          | 59 Road material             |
|                          |                          | 60 Rother                    |



# Fontaine Wins 5,000 in Olympian Effort

Neil Andur

Steve Fontaine, 23, of Oregon, July 10 (UPI)—The 23-year-old Olympian arrived with "Stop Time" as his theme song, set an American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine, a partisan of the 16:00.0 at the 1968 Olympics, the 21-year-old junior of the University of Oregon, set a new American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine, who had won the 5,000-meter race at the 1968 Olympics, the 21-year-old junior of the University of Oregon, set a new American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine, who had won the 5,000-meter race at the 1968 Olympics, the 21-year-old junior of the University of Oregon, set a new American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine, who had won the 5,000-meter race at the 1968 Olympics, the 21-year-old junior of the University of Oregon, set a new American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine, who had won the 5,000-meter race at the 1968 Olympics, the 21-year-old junior of the University of Oregon, set a new American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine, who had won the 5,000-meter race at the 1968 Olympics, the 21-year-old junior of the University of Oregon, set a new American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine, who had won the 5,000-meter race at the 1968 Olympics, the 21-year-old junior of the University of Oregon, set a new American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine, who had won the 5,000-meter race at the 1968 Olympics, the 21-year-old junior of the University of Oregon, set a new American record of 16:00.0 in the 5,000-meter race in the world this morning, 23.8 seconds, in the final.

Fontaine's first defeat in an outdoor final in two years. He was the 1968 Olympic champion in the 400 and one of the sport's most tenacious competitors, was not so fortunate. He finished fourth in a furious race, and will settle for a spot on the 1980-meter relay, while Collett, John Smith, his close friend and former college teammate, and Vince Matthews, who won the gold medal in the 400, collected gold off Smith's determined stretch charge and won by two feet in 43.8 seconds, the third fastest 400 ever run. Smith ran 42.2, with all eight finalists finishing under 45.4.

The hammer throw and high hurdles produced surprising finishes that repeated the pressure that prevailed during the trials.

George Frantz, America's top-ranking hammer thrower, settled for the third and last spot on the team, behind Tom Gage and Al Schoterman, New York Athletic Club teammates.

For the first time in five Olympics, the names of Harold Connolly and Al Hall will be missing from the American contingent.

The 40-year-old Connolly, attempting to join his wife Olga, who qualified Saturday at the women's trials, was third after yesterday's first three throws.

But he could not improve on his 218-10 and finished fifth. "I got tired," the graying Connolly said. "I guess they're all too young for Al and me."

Hall, 37, recorded his finest throw in 14 years, 220-8, and was temporarily second. But Gage unloaded a 224-11 on his fifth attempt and then his big one, 229-11, and the 21-year-old Schoterman escaped after two early fouls with a 223-5.

Lane assignments contributed to the final results in the 110-meter high hurdles and 400.

Milburn drew the far outside lane, closest to the stands, and the relationship may have proved an

inhibiting influence on Milburn's style. When Davenport, the 1968 Olympic champion, beat Milburn out of the starting blocks and led through the first two hurdles, Milburn seemed to lose the rhythm and relaxation that characterized his world-record run at 120 yards on this same track last year.

By contrast, Hill, who had drawn lane two and had run a wind-aided 13.3 in the semifinals, appeared loose as he took the lead at the fourth hurdle and finished a yard in front of Davenport at the tape.

Hill's time, 13.5, was slow—again more a result of the tension and lightness on the part of the competitors than any absence of quality.

In the 400, Evans never found the great finishing kick that carried him to world records and the Olympic gold medal four years ago.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.

Collett, who had run second in two previous world record races, made his own pace from the outside lane and wore down Dave Newhouse in lane seven.



229 IS ON TIME—Steve Fontaine leads George Young as they head into the final two laps of the 5,000-meter run. They finished in the same order.

## Rangers Sweep Orioles Into a First-Place Tie

BALTIMORE, July 10 (UPI)—Joe Lovitto, who tripled in the tying run in the eighth inning, doubled home the winning run with two out in the 10th yesterday as the Texas Rangers, in last place in the American League West, swept a four-game series from the Baltimore Orioles with a 3-2 victory.

The Orioles and Detroit Tigers

are now tied for first in the East.

Boog Powell drove in the

go-ahead run with a pinch-hit

single in the seventh but Lovitto's

first triple of the season tied it

at 2-2 in the eighth.

White Sox 5, 2, Tigers 4, 4

At Chicago, Tom Haller, who

earlier had a triple and a double,

slammed a two-run 450-foot

home run with none out in the

inning to help Mickey Lolich post

his 14th victory as Detroit beat

the White Sox, 4-2, after dropping

the opener, 5-4.

In the opener, both teams scored

two runs in the sixth to make it

4-4, but Rick Reichardt singled

in Pat Kelly for Chicago's victory.

Royals 6, 5, Indians 4, 5

Amos Otis drove in five runs

and Richie Schechtmann batted in

four to power Kansas City to a

6-4, 9-5 doubleheader sweep in

Cleveland.

Otis, who batted out in five hits

in seven at bats in the twinbill

and raised his average to .310,

hit a two-run single and a two-

run homer in the opener and

drilled a solo homer in the second

game.

White Sox's Melton

is out for season

CHICAGO, July 10 (AP)—

The Chicago White Sox have an-

nounced that 1971 American

League home run champion Bill

Melton will undergo surgery on

his injured back and will be out

of action for the rest of the

season.

Melton was placed on the 15-

day temporary disabled list effective

July 29. The team said a

club physician diagnosed Melton's

back problems as a herniated

disc.

## Brewer Holds Off Challengers to Win Canadian Golf by 1

reola A. Werden

WREXHAM, Ontario, July 10 (UPI)—Brewer withstood from four rookie challengers Adams, Boone, Dave Hill, an experienced player as he won the Open golf championship stroke yesterday.

net a final-round 70

regate of 73, Adams, a

who says he has only

ugh in seven months

ut to pay little more

than caddies' fees, fired a 66 and Hill a 67 to tie for second at 275. Brewer, 40, received \$30,000 from the \$150,000 purse at the Cherry Hill Golf Club, which raised his year's total to \$66,960.

Hill and Adams each received \$13,875.

Brewer was tied at eight under

par with Adam, and Hill, who

had already finished, with two

holes to play. But he rolled in a

15-foot birdie putt at the 17th

to gain the advantage which he

held.

As the winner here, Brewer will

automatically have a place among

the four who play in the World

Series of Golf Sept. 9 at Akron,

Ohio. So far, Jack Nicklaus, a

U.S. Open and PGA champion, is

the only other who has earned

eligibility.

Phil Rodgers was fourth after a

69 for 277 while Lou Graham

finished at 278. Chl Chi Rodriguez

and George Knudson, who was

best among the Canadians,

each had 67 for 279. Lee Trevino,

who left here to defend his British

Open title, was down the list at

282.

Sandy Snod and Gary Player

were with Trevino at 283 while

Arnold Palmer's closing 72 gained

him a place with Charles Sifford

and others at 285.

LEADING SCORES

Day 10

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

Sam Adams 67-72-70-68-275

